Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

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" Six Months.....5 00
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Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 2.

THE Atlantic & Gulf road is about to issue a second edition of its popular pamphlet containing entries of land for sale along its line, together with other facts of interest to southern Georgia and Florida. The new edition will be scattered broadcast throughout the north, east and west.

DR. JOHN DAVID LONG, president of the Jackson county publishing company, died at Jefferson last week after a long and severe illness. For more than a quarter of a century he had a large practice in his useful profession, and the people of Jackson mourn the loss of a faithful, dignified, Christian gentleman.

THE contractors for carrying the British and United States mails from New York to Nassau have established a new line of steamers between the two points via Savannah. The first steamer of this line will reach Savannah about the 13th of this month. Fare from Savannah to Nassau and return, fifty-five dollars.

MR. W. F. AVERY, in withdrawing from the editorial charge of the Charlotte Observer, on account of a change in proprietorship, speaks the truth when he says that as long as a paper is conducted satisfactorily it is a matter of no consequence to its readers who does the work. All that readers want is their money's worth, and big reputations and small performances are not in demand in enterprising newspaper offices.

WE are glad to learn from the Southern Catholic that a strong combination of the capitalists of Memphis have resolved to devote a portion of their wealth and energies to the erection and operation of a cotton factory in that city, for the manufacture of linseys and yarns. Good; we hope every southern town will speedily build at least one cotton mill. Every new mill will help the others in concentrating this branch of industry where it belongs.

THE Houston Home Journal urges the people of Georgia to bring the bacon needs of the west to their knees by raising hay in abundance, which would enable them to make enough beef and mutton to supply the plantations. At present we let our grass rot, and pay northern farmers from twenty to thirty dollars a ton for a meagre supply. This, says the Home Journal, looks like folly, and is folly.

WHO will start a wooden-ware factory? One that will make tubs, pails, rolling-pins and boards, potato mashers, clothes pins, plain wash boards, spoons churns, horse buckets, sugar boxes, knife boxes, lemon squeezers, hatchet, ax and pick handles, beefsteak mallets, rocking horses, etc. Who will start such a factory in this central interior distributive point of the Gulf states? The wood is here, the market is here—everything is here for such a factory except the enterprise necessary to get one in operation.

IN Chicago they think that they have nearly joined the Methodist and Episcopal bodies, the Anglicans and Wesleyans. They have—in their own estimation—brought the matter down to so fine a point that only this objection to unity exists: The Methodists will never concede that their ordinations are invalid and the Episcopalians would logically and inexorably demand it. But the Chicago Tribune comes to the rescue with this device: Bishop Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal church, being a regularly consecrated bishop, could serve in this emergency; let the Methodist Episcopals "annex" him and let him 'vaccinate' the Methodist bishops, and thus bring them all into line. The Episcopalian Methodists would thus have one bishop with credentials reaching back to Peter, who could immediately legitimatize all the others." There does not seem to be any imminent prospect of union.

AMONG the counsel engaged in the case of Henry Clews & Co. vs. John W. Wofford, et al., for the plaintiffs was Col. D. S. Printup, of Rome. If we mistake not, he was the original counsel. Col. Printup with his ability and tenacity rarely gives up a case until he gains it if it is in the range of possibility.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—At five minutes to ten o'clock last night, there were two severe shocks of earthquake which continued for about 45 seconds, the second shock following immediately on the first, moving in a direction a little west of south. There was a rumbling sound with a moving motion which shook the earth and trembled houses, causing some alarm among the people.

Schooner Lost.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—It is reported that the schooner Berta, of Norfolk and Baltimore for North Carolina, was foundered in Chesapeake Bay. Capt. Jerry and Mate Burns are said to be lost. Two of the crew were saved.

Tobacco Report.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—The tobacco year just closed will be as memorable as its immediate predecessor, though it will be remembered with very different feelings—a season of shrinkage and loss everywhere to those engaged in handling the staple. It is in striking contrast with the buoyancy in values and profits in trade, which distinguished last year, but if we include the vast majority of our population and large preponderance of capital interested in it, the results of this year will more than redeem its character. The successful crops and declining prices of 1875 afford better grounds for congratulation than the ruined crops and buoyant market of 1874.

Conflagrations.

BELLEVILLE, ONT., November 2.—An elevator, with 40,000 bushels of grain, burned.

SHERMAN, TEX., November 2.—Three blocks burned. The fire is approaching the telegraph office, which is preparing to close.

PERRYON, KAS., November 2.—A factory, employing two hundred hands, burned.

HARTFORD, CT., November 2.—The old Stafford mill, at Stafford Hollow, burned last night. Loss $25,000.

OUR PULPIT.

"I am the Root and the Offspring," by Rev. Dr. Spalding.

Rev. J. H. Harris on "The Path of the Just."

(Specially Reported for the Constitution.)

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

The large congregation attendant at this church on Sunday last were edified by a sermon based upon the latter clause of the 16th verse of the last chapter of Revelations, "I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright morning star." Perhaps the most trying and delicate task that a preacher can undertake is to pay worthy tribute to a being already-standing forth as the central figure of the sublime and immortal. The divine sage of Patmos in telling us his wondrous vision of the apocalypse, seems to have exhausted all the hyperbola and imagery of his ancient and poetic tongue. The last chapter of Revelations therefore is couched in fitting language for telling of the end of such a heavenly vision. Dr. Spalding, as he stood confidently before his large congregation on Sunday morning, secured fully impressed with the solemnity of his undertaking. We think the discourse fully described when we term it a sermon "upon Jesus Christ and his relation to his followers." The selection of the text from a portion of the Bible enveloped in the haze of apostolic vision, and couched in language at once lofty and Godlike, did not prevent the most practical deductions and a series of impressive commentaries on the mysteries of Christ's origin and divinity sufficient to interest the most critical student of the Bible. And how incomprehensible, as was suggested by Dr. Spalding, is this Being called Jesus Christ. In other portions of the Bible he stands before us the humble Nazarene—the carpenter—the companion of the lowly and, lastly, the malefactor on the cross. But it was reserved for "John the divine," as the simple people of Patmos still call him, to see him in a grandeur beyond the power of man to comprehend. Hear from his own blessed lips, "I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star."

Lion of the tribe of Judah, how bathed in heavenly radiance dost thou appear in this closing chapter of the vision on Patmos! First, the origin of David's royal line and then the offspring. "I am the alpha and omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." None disputes the wonderful affirmations in Revelation, for in awful earnestness Jehovah says that "if any man shall take away from the words of the prophecy of this book God shall take away his part out of the book of life."

The morning star. It seemed to us that in explaining the application of this poetic and singular title to the Savior of the world, Dr. Spalding brought forth his strongest and most eloquent delineatory. In doing this the reverend speaker very naturally and tastefully made use of that earthly star of morning, whose rising is eagerly looked for by the thousands of night watchers of earth. Desolate travellers who pine for the morning, turn eagerly from the murky shadows of the west to that bright star that tells of the splendors of the coming morn. So do the wanderers in the night of this world's gloom look fondly, prayerfully, joyously to this bright morning star of Revelations—this Jesus Christ, our Alpha and Omega.

A great native once proclaimed that its subjects on a certain isle who were in bitter slavery should be free. The last night of their bondage had closed upon them and the shackled race drove sleep from their eyelids and watched the dying hours of their wretched past.

On the hill tops of their country anxious bands were grouped, waiting—watching—and for what? For the morning star, and as it rolled majestically up the eastern sky the shouts of a ransomed and free people went echoing over the island." And yet the sermon was by no means too metaphorical. Though throughout these ran a vibrant thread of entangling interest—the lessons to professors of religion, and the most thoughtful appeals to the unconverted, even the plain words of truth and soberness unaffected by rhetoric or mere temporary emotion. That our readers do not have the sermon before them in full is our only regret—and yet judging from the expressions we have heard we would not wonder if the esteemed pastor of the 2nd church was yet forced to permit its publication or consent to a redelivery of the same.

SERMON OF REV. J. H. HARRIS AT EVANS' CHAPEL.

Text—"But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more into the perfect day"—Proverbs, 4th chapter and 18th verse.

The preacher said the first question to be settled in the elucidation of this text is, what are we to understand by the term "just?" In the business relations of life the word is well understood. The tradesman and the business men of all classes understand the word "just," when applied to men in their business relations, to mean one who deals honestly with his fellows. But when we come to examine the term as applied to men by the holy scriptures, and in connection with these obligations and relations to the Creator, it possesses all the meaning attached to it in the business circles of the world, and much more. Not only does it refer to honest dealing with our fellows—to honest acts—but, to the purposes, motives and affections of the heart; in other words, it means a religious man.

In the second place, let us consider briefly what are we to understand by the "path" of the just? This term, in the scriptures simply means what we usually understand by the word life, therefore, it means in the text the life of the religious man, or Christian.

And now, having settled these two questions as to the meaning of the terms used in the texts, let us inquire: How does the life of a good man resemble the sun, or light?

First—The sun rises out of darkness and shines. Not, indeed, appearing in all his glory and splendor at first, but it shines more and more. At first we see but the fainter rays appearing in the east, and then the twilight and then the rising sun reveals his disc above the horizon, and yet all his power is not felt, but he presses onward and upward, climbing higher and higher up the heavens, dispelling clouds and driving darkness before him, repelling all mists and fogs, and storms that may arise, overcoming every obstacle, till at mid-day—the perfect day—he is seen at the zenith of his glory, sending his rays into every nook and corner of the world below. So does the Christian's light rise out of darkness. We see at first the faint rays of conviction in God, and then the rising sun of religion appears when the Holy Spirit bears testimony to his soul that his sins are pardoned. How brilliant now the light which he possesses within his own soul, and how balmy and sacred the influence which he now sheds over the community around him! How happy the change! and yet he has not yet reached the highest joys of christianity, nor is his light shed in all its power upon the community in which he lives. He must move onward and upward still, overcoming all difficulties, surmounting obstacles, contending with enemies, conquering himself, overcoming the world, and in triumph placing the tempter beneath his feet. And thus he is ever shining more and more.

Second—As the light of the sun makes manifest the things of nature, so the light of the Christian makes manifest the things of God. This point the preacher illustrated beautifully, but we will not attempt to give the illustrations, the point being sufficiently clear to our intelligent readers as here stated,

Third—As the light of the sun gives life to nature, so the light of the Christian leads to eternal life.

The sun shines more and more unto the perfect day, and so the Christian's life shines more and more even unto death, and so continues to shine more and more throughout eternity.

The analogy between the light of the sun and the life of the Christian can be traced no farther than the perfect day. When the sun has reached his highest and most brilliant point, he then begins to decline toward the western horizon, his rays growing weaker and fainter, until he hides behind the western hills and leaves the world shrouded in darkness. But not so in the life of a good man—it shines more and more. The light shines faintly into his soul and convinces him of sin. This conviction expands and enlarges into repentance and faith, and in answer to the penitent's prayer of faith the beams brighten still in the evidence of sins pardoned, and then the growth in the Christian graces begins and his influence widens, his love expands till it takes in all the world and loves God with all his heart and his neighbor as himself, till he is a perfect man in Christ Jesus. And when he descends the steep of time and comes to his dying hour, what a glorious light he sheds all around upon his children, his grand children, and the friends who are privileged so highly as to witness his exit. And when he is no more upon earth still his influence is felt far among generations after he is gone, his light shines more and more, still even upon earth. Thus the path of the just shines more and more, so long as he lives in this world, and then when he passes from time it continues to shine more and more, brighter and brighter throughout eternity.

TERRIFIC BALLOON ASCENSION

A Daring Aeronaut Up in a Blaze of Fire—He Falls from a Distance of Half a Mile in Smoke and Flame—His Limbs Shattered to Splinters.

[Bowling Green Pantagraph.]

Nearly half a century ago when the magnificent balloon of Madame Tourranaire took fire above the piercing spire of Notre Dame, before the gaze of tens of thousands of spectators, precipitating the mangled and charred remains of the daring adventurers to a level with the Tuileries, a thrill of horror electrified the gay capital of France, and a damper was for a time thrown upon aerial and volant adventure. Last week, however, there occurred a harrowing scene in our own Green river region that fully equals in thrilling intensity and terrific surroundings the wild and startling tragedy of Tourranaire, in Paris, that day. To make their fair successful, inviting and attractive as possible, the directors and managers of the McLean county fair last week advertised a grand balloon ascension. The services of Professor S. D. Atcheson, a daring aeronaut of Cincinnati, and Mr. C. C. Grady as manager, with a large and handsome balloon, equal to the dimensions of all ordinary cottage houses, was procured. All the appurtenances, fixtures, and adjuncts necessary to a successful and complete ascension were on hand. Lured by the inviting, and to them novel spectacle, of a balloon ascension, the people gathered from far and near, making a vast and mixed multitude of men, women and children. Extensive preparations had been made, and the surging, swaying crowd were on tip-toe in eager anxiety. Thursday was the day, and four o'clock was the hour for the grand ascension. Men and boys were on horseback and in groups and crowds; urchins climbed trees and mounted fences, and women and children in groups and scores were gathered around. While the balloon was suspended apex downward, kept in position by guys and ropes, as the hot air and gaseous substances were generated, the process of inflation went gradually on and the proportions of the mammoth balloon swelled and expanded amid whispers of amusement and ejaculations of delight. We were in immediate proximity as the huge aerial monster assumed full proportions, stretching the stay ropes to their utmost tension, in apparent eagerness to bound swifter than the swooping eagle's flight upon its upward and airy voyage. The climacteric had now come. The bold and dauntless aeronaut stepped gracefully forward and grasped the trapeze. He was cool, calm, collected and full of nerve as though enjoying the commonest everyday pastime. His appearance was quite attractive. He is comparatively young in years, and has the muscular, wiry elasticity of the triumphant athlete, and a form and mold that would have done credit to the unique wrestlers when the Olympic games were in their palmiest splendors, and when a laurel wreath won there was next in honor to a victorious battle won on the field. As he grasped the trapeze, by order of Mr. Grady the stays were cut, and up, up shot, straight as an arrow, the airship, swift and graceful in feathery lightness. As he ascended, the guy ropes were dropped, and on he sped amid tumultuous and deafening shouts of the people, to whom he waved his hand from a distance beyond where the clouds and the thunders make their home. Higher and higher went the balloon amid the unrestrained enthusiasm of the people.

When she had reached an altitude of near half a mile, dense smoke was seen issuing from the balloon, curling bluely toward the bluer skies, when horror of horrors the balloon was discovered to be really on fire, as some thought it was before it ascended; tongues of red flame would pierce through and dart from her sides. She was soon enveloped in flame and smoke, and instantly collapsed. The scene now beggared description. Down, with the velocity of the eaglet stretched upon the plain, down came the aeronaut in a ball of fire and smoke. The sight was sickening and painful. The shouts of enthusiasm was changed into wild wails of despair. Every cheek was blanched with terror. Women shrieked and screamed and fainted away; children uttered piercing cries, and ran to and fro; old men in groans and stifled sobs turned away their gaze only to look again and find the terrible reality all too real; horses champed their bits, snapped their reins, and ran riderless and unpursued in all directions; men on horses galloped with the speed of Mamelukes to the spot where the unfortunate man seemed falling. Downward, still downward, with arrowy swiftness, came the intrepid aeronaut, a sea of fire hissing and roaring above his head, and clouds of smoke enveloping him. Nearer and nearer he approaches, his face to the fire, his feet to the earth. On he comes, till his feet strike plumb against a projecting green limb of a tree larger than a man's leg, which was stripped from the body as though it had been a blade of fodder upon a cornstalk, so great was the force of the concussion. A second more and his feet struck the ground with such force as to make quite an excavation. He instantly fell senseless, and was thought by all to have been killed outright. He was rescued and borne away from under the burning balloon, which was destroyed. Restoratives and proper medicinal appliances were resorted to, and soon the perilous voyager through air and fire was brought to consciousness. He was in a sad plight, however. His left thigh between the knee and hip joint was shattered to splinters; his other leg was bruised and hurt; his right hand was badly lacerated, and a bleeding and painful abrasion appeared on the left temple. Besides these, his breast was mashed in, and it was thought he had sustained fatal internal injuries. He manifested the utmost coolness and fortitude, and was taken to the Lucas Hotel of that town, where he was kindly cared for. He was still alive when we left Calhoun on Friday, though little hopes were entertained of his recovery. All in all, this was one of the most thrilling and harrowing occurrences that ever transpired in Kentucky; at least we do not care to witness its like again.

P. S.—Just before going to press we received a special dispatch from Calhoun stating that Prof. Atcheson will likely survive.

The King and Queen of Denmark.

LONDON, November 2.—The king and queen of Denmark and their daughter, the princess Thyra, accompanied by prince John, of Schleswig Holstein, Sonderburg and Glucksburg, arrived in England to-day. The royal party were met at Dover by the princess of Wales and suite and escorted to London. The distinguished visitors will remain until the beginning of December.

Notwithstanding the regular Michaelmas term has been abolished, Lord Cairnes, the lord chancellor, extended the customary reception to judges at his mansion to-day. They afterwards proceeded in procession to Westminster hall to inaugurate the new Michaelmas sittings under the jurisdiction act. The lord chancellor and lord justices will sit as the court of appeal.

—Wedding journeys, like the practice of making wedding presents, according to the latest fashionable intelligence, are out of style. Happy and favored young men and women of the day! Fashion, then, no longer requires you to make a show of yourselves, and you can get married in peace. No lost time, no fuss, no crowds, no awkward groomsmen, no chalky bridesmaids, no marching up aisles, no execrable tunes, no splitting gloves, no dropping rings, no kissing parsons, no carriage, no receptions, no presents, no journeys, no expenses, no cards. Welcome and encouraging change.

The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1875 NO. 121

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURE.

PERSONS afflicted with rupture may be entirely relieved and restored to soundness by the adoption of Dr. J. A. Sherman's method of relief and cure without the annoyance and injury resulting from the use of trusses. The celebrated Dr. Stone, in his dissertation of rupture, says:

"Trusses undermine the constitution just as certain as the perpetual dropping of water wears away a stone. The force of the front pad upon the abdomen affects the bladder, and coming in contact, as it of necessity does, with the ligaments, tendons and spermatic cords, injures their important functions to such an extent as to bring on the mortifying condition of impotency, peevishness and dejection of spirits, while the pressure across the lower part of the spine is productive of headache, lumbago and kidney diseases. These complicated affections produced by using trusses compel the unfortunate sooner or later to look upon life as dispelling rather than inviting pleasure."

RUPTURE. HOW CURED.

Mr. George E. Eakins, of Philadelphia, writes the following Interesting Particulars.

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

SIR—For several years I was afflicted with rupture and suffered from the use of trusses. Casually noticing in your paper a recommendation of Dr. Sherman, of your city, and about the same time meeting Mr. J. W. Ayers, of Camden, N. J., who informed me that he had been a victim to rupture and was cured by Dr. Sherman's treatment, I felt animated and straightway went to New York, consulted Dr. Sherman, and had him adapt his remedies to my case. It was to me a happy occurrence, and I shall ever feel grateful to you and Mr. Ayers for having directed my attention to Dr. Sherman, as well as to him for the safe and comfortable manner in which he treated my case. My mind was greatly oppressed, and my future was shadowed, as I was trying various trusses for help with no other result than vexation and injury. But now being sound again and realizing its felicity, I feel it my imperative duty to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Sherman's remedies, and to recommend the ruptured to go to him with the fullest confidence of being benefited. GEORGE E. EAKINS, 1,031 Palmer Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1875.

We cheerfully publish the foregoing communication, believing it may result in benefit to some one. Mr. Eakins is a subscriber to The Sun and a reliable gentleman. His statement will doubtless reach many sufferers who will, with our vouching for its truthfulness, have cause to feel as grateful toward him as he now feels toward Dr. Sherman.

The foregoing remarks from the New York Sun must be cheering to those who are ruptured.

Those wishing to avoid the calamities resulting from Rupture and Trusses may do so by securing

DR. SHERMAN'S METHOD OF CURE FOR RUPTURE.

The cure is effected by Dr. SHERMAN'S method without any any operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who, while under treatment, can perform any kind of labor, or take the most active exercise with perfect security from dangers of inflamed and strangulated rupture, without the suffering and injury caused by the use of trusses, and without interfering with the progress of cure

DR. SHERMAN

IS NOW IN ATLANTA, AND MAY BE CONSULTED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AT HIS OFFICE, ON THE SAME FLOOR OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, BROAD STREET.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return for home same day. Descriptive book mailed for 10 cents. nov2—dtf

Miscellaneous.

☞ Choice Location. ☜

WE will sell, at a bargain, a Perfect Gem of a Residence Lot on Marietta Street. We mean the 50 feet between the lot of J. E. Butler and Dr. W. C. Moore—70 by 110 feet—with 9-room house and excellent well. This is Cream Dirt, Pure, and for a fancy Residence Lot can't be beat in Atlanta. Apply quick to nov2—d1w WALLACE & FOWLER.

REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our friends and the public in general that we have REMOVED THE FINE STORE ON THE CORNER OF ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS, known as the "Connally building," which we will occupy about the 15th of November next. Desiring to open with a new stock, we now offer our entire stock of

Men's and Boy's Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods at such prices, which is bound to insure quick sale. We invite one and all to examine our stock.

Cate City Clothing Store. A. & S. ROSENFELD, nov2—dtf 58 Whitehall street

CAUTION!

City Directory for 1876.

AS heretofore announced in the daily papers that the Atlanta, West End, Marietta, Stone Mountain and Decatur General and Business Directory for 1876, price $2, would be published by the Southern Publishing Company, Wm. A. Ramsay, President:

We are happy to inform the public that the Directory will positively be delivered at the time specified, and we will endeavor to give our patrons a good Directory, as they are liberally patronizing us, for which they have our many thanks.

CAUTION.

We hereby caution and notify the public that T. M. Haddock is no longer an agent of ours in the canvassing for the above Directory, and any contracts made by him in our name after this date will not be recognized by us. Those who have heretofore signed our contracts for our Directory through T. M. Haddock, will receive their copies in due time through our authorized agents.

We will have the city recanvassed and our agents will call on every one at an early day. Most respectfully,

WM. A. RAMSAY, President Southern Publishing Co. October 30, 1875. nov2-dtf

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL.

Academy of the Visitation, Near Wheeling, W. Virginia.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for superiority in music is so widespread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

ap29 aug8—d2aw3m

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA

By R. D. BROWN AND SISTER

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. R. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel. Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

Housefurnishing Goods, &c.

COOKING STOVES, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

No. 13 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Cooking and Heating Stoves,

TIN, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Slate, Iron and Marble Mantels; Grates; Wrought Iron Pipes for Steam, Gas and Water; Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Goods,

STEAM FITTING AND PLUMBERS' HOSE.

We call special attention to their stock of Stoves, Mantels and Grates. Their improved COLUMBIA COOK AND EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES, for size, weight, large ovens, power of heating, rapidity of baking, size of fire box, economy of fuel, simplicity and durability, cannot be excelled in the State.

☞ Make it a point always to examine their stock before purchasing.

—ALSO,—

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters, Galvanized Iron Workers, &c.

ROOFING, GUTTERING & ALL SHEET METAL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe.

AGENTS FOR

KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

oct19—dsun tues&wed3mo

Fancy Groceries.

The Undersigned

WOULD return many thanks to their numerous patrons for their liberal patronage extended and would respectfully inform them and the public generally, that they have now in store, and are continually receiving new additions to their stock which is

Unsurpassed by any in the Whole Country,

and which they offer at Wholesale and Retail at BOTTOM PRICES. Our stock comprises everything in

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

FINE WINES, CIGARS.

Wood and Willow Ware.

Our policy is, and will continue to be, to SELL THE VERY BEST OF GOODS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, expecting to realize more from the large amount sold than from large profits. We make

A Specialty of Real Fine Delicacies, Choice Wines, Cigars, Roast Coffee, Ground Spices, Very Select Teas, &c., &c.

We invite an inspection of our stock. Very respectfully, A. M. LEWIN & CO, oct19—d1m 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fire Insurance.

BOX 876 P. O.

GENERAL AGENCY

Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, 1ST OCTOBER, 1875.

In announcing my appointment as General Agent for the above Company in this State, relieving General Joseph E. Johnson, resigned, I beg on behalf of the Company to express to the merchants and public of this city and throughout the State their appreciation of the liberal patronage accorded them since their establishment here, and to offer the assurance that the same liberal spirit which has characterized their dealings in the past will be continued in the future.

Recent advices from the Head Office give the following result of the business for the first six months of the present year and present condition of the Company:

Total Assets, July 1st, $27,382,000 00

Total Fire Premiums received to Jan. 1st, 1875, $71,387,366 70
Total Fire Losses Paid to January 1st, 1875, $46,932,766 85
Total Cash Dividends declared to Jan. 1st, 1875, $9,050,493 16

Assets of New York Branch $3,000,000

On the 31st of December last, the total assets of the Company were

$26,740,000,

and the total surplus over all liabilities, including capital,

$2,302,000.

The net Fire profit of the half-year ending June 30th, increases these figures by

$642,640,

thus making the total assets

$27,382,000,

and the net surplus over all liabilities, including capital, more than

$2,945,000

DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK.

ROBERT B. MINTURN, Chairman, WM. F. CARY, Jr., Deputy Chairman,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES.
JAMES E. PULSFORD, Resident Secretary, ARTHUR PELL, Assistant Secretary,
CHARLES SEWALL, Second Assistant Secretary.

SAVANNAH,

ADAM MOFFAT, General Agent for Georgia.

WALKER & BOYD, AGENTS,

No. 5 Pryor Street (Kimball House) Atlanta, Georgia. oct21—d1m

Planining Mills.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

☞ BLDS of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25—2d1jan1873

WANTED.

ALL persons, male or female, white or colored, wanting situations, employment and homes in this city or State, and all persons wanting to employ male or female, white or colored, of any profession, or occupation, will find it to their advantage to call on or address, D. A. GREEN, Superintendent, 23 E. Hunter street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct26—d1w

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.

Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully, sep13—dtf D. HART.

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY.

LADIES' TIES, Buchings, Sash Ribbons, Fancy Ornaments and Jet Goods, Zephyr Worsted in all colors. A full stock of Hair Goods, and other goods too numerous to mention here. Our New York Milliner has returned with all the

New and Stylish Ideas

of fine Millinery and are now ready to fill orders at short notice and New York style and prices. MRS. A. F. PICKERT, oct10-deod1m 45 Whitehall street.

O. K. Clothing Store.

Overcoats!

$ 8 00	$10 00	$12 00
$14 00	$16 00	$10 00
$20 00	$25 00	$30 00

Made of the best quality of Kersey, Moscow, Beaver, Melton, Chinchilla, Fur, Beaver, Elysians, etc.

Cut in latest styles and finely trimmed.

HAAS BROS.

32 Whitehall Street.

Stoves.

Atlanta Stove House,

No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

We offer our large and well selected stock of

Cook, Heating.

PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES. HEATERS, FURNACES,

Plain and Ornamental Grates,

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,

Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,

Japaned, Plain and Planished Ware,

Complete stock of French and Domestic Sackets,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE generally. Fine Selection of

MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.

LIFT, FORCE — AND — Steam Pumps, GAS FIXTURES

of latest styles and varieties.

Tin Plates, Copper,

Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears, Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of

Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,

Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.

THE CELEBRATED

Butler Gas Works,

Put up for Cities, Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.

Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S, 90 Whitehall St.

sep14—d3mos

GAS AND WATER WORKS ATTENDED TO, 90 Whitehall Street. STOVES, No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

Miscellaneous

Storage.

AMPLE ROOM FOR STORAGE CAN be had at No. 49 Alabama street.

oct31—d4t J. J. BARNES.

MILLINERY.

FOR SALE, one of the largest and most fashionable stocks of Millinery ever brought to this market. The

Latest Styles of Hats

received every week, and all the novelties of the season.

HAIR AT COST.

I will sell, for the next thirty days, at New York cost, a handsome lot of real hair, consisting of curls, braids, etc. Now is the opportunity. MRS. McCORMICK, oct31—d3t Whitehall street.

Special Notice of Removal.

MY friends and patients are notified that I have removed my Dental office from Broad street to my residence, 69 Crew street, corner of Crew and Jones streets, IMMEDIATELY on the McDonough street car line where I may be always found to attend to their necessities. ARTHUR C. FORD, oct31—d3tawtf Dentist.

DIRECTORY FOR 1876.

ATLANTA, West End, Marietta, Decatur and Stone Mountain, General and Business Directory for 1876, will be published by the Southern Publishing Company. PRICE, $2 00.

This edition will far surpass anything of the kind ever published. It is in the hands of undoubted ability and will embody Five Complete, Separate and Distinct Directories, and will have a liberal circulation not only in the towns above mentioned, but also through the State. The liberal rates offered by the Publishers make it a desirable, judicious and economical medium for advertisers, and the low price at which the work has been placed, $2, places it within the reach of all and secures for it a large circulation. The work will be ready for delivery December A large subscription has already been secured. Our agents will call on every one. For further information call or address Southern Publishing Co.

WM. A. RAMSAY, President, Corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, sep12—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

C. C. KETCHUM, General Commission Merchant, 122 Gravier Street, NEW ORLEANS,

Special attention to the purchase of

Sugar and Molasses. oct23—d1tjan1

DYKEMAN & SON, Merchant Tailors,

IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY, 4 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen. sep25—dtf

COAL! COAL! COAL

Yard Cor. of Broad and Alabama Sts.

HAVING leased the old and well-known stand of J. M. Born, Jr., & Co., corner of Broad and Alabama streets, I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to furnish the very best Coal Creek and Alabama clean screened lump coal at prices to suit the times. Call and see me.

oct17—d1 mo D. A. SMITH.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop. oct10—d sep17—dly

JOSEPH GORDON, House and Sign Painter,

No. 24 Peachtree street, ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—d1y

O. K. Clothing Store.

Dress Suits!

$15 00	$18 00	$20 00
$22 00	$24 00	$26 00
$30 00	$3500	$40 00

Made of fine Domestic and Imported Cloth, Cassimere, Worsted, Engerlons, Beavers, etc.

Cut in Chesterfield, Half Frock and Full Frock Coats.

O. K. STORE,

32 Whitehall Street

Carpets.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD, corner Broad Street, 21 Marietta, IN RETAIL

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Groceries, &c.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN

Grain, Meats, Seed Oats, Wheat, &c. Are now receiving full supplies of Flour, Lard, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, and Staple Groceries generally. Bran, Pearl Grits, Irish Potatoes, Bagging and Iron Ties, Timothy and Tennessee Hay, Seed Oats and Wheat.

Alabama and Georgia Lime, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

We call special attention to our brands of Flour, viz: J. M. Veach's, J. O. Earnest & Bro's, and other brands, which we guarantee to be as

Daily Constitution.

RINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

Sheriff's Sales, Tax Sales, and Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agent:
J. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES HIGHER BAROMETER WITH EASTERLY TO SOUTHERLY WINDS, COOLER, CLEAR OR PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 116¾, and closed at 116.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 13 9-16. In Liverpool at 7.

PRESIDENT GRANT has placed upon his Long Branch property a mortgage of $20,000

THEY do say that Don Piatt just sat down and howled when he heard of Chandler's appointment.—[Washington Star.

THE cotton planted in the vicinity of Muskogee, Indian Nation, has done remarkably well, and is of the finest quality.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia Ledger, proposes a southern trip during the coming winter, "if it can be done without his being murdered."

FERNANDO WOOD declines to withdraw from the race of speaker, and says he will stick till he is either elected or defeated. He is not one of the withdrawing kind.

THE struggle between the two factions of Louisiana democracy practically ended in a compromise, as though a convention was called for January 5, not November 22.

INVESTIGATION has shown that not only persons of great mental capacity but also lunatics occasionally possess brains which are considerably heavier than the average brains possessed by ordinary but sane people.

THE London Times will have a column report of the Prince of Wales' Indian capers every day during that apostolic person's little pilgrimage. But the New York Herald will print a map of the royal family, America ahead, as usual.

AMERICAN brooms, from their superior make and finish, have attracted attention in Europe, and heavy shipments of the article are now made to England and Germany. The business at present is remarkably good.

MR. DELANE, the editor of the London Times, is just now taking his third vacation in thirty-six years, and during that period he has never suspended his newspaper work excepting when absolutely broken down in health.

HON. H. B. PAYNE, of the twentieth Ohio district, a new member, who, it is predicted will lead the Ohio democracy in the house, has rented a place with a view to housekeeping for the winter, and will entertain handsomely.

IT seems to be generally admitted that Chandler accepted the secretaryship of the interior for two reasons: first, to use its immense machinery to elect him to the senate when the time comes, and second to aid Gen. Grant in his third term aspirations.

THE German empire is going to "resume" on the first of January next, with five, ten, and twenty-mark pieces as the standard coin, worth respectively $1 16, $2 32 and $4 76 in American money. The German plan is Greeley's: the way to resume is to resume, whether practicable or otherwise.

IT is thrilling to hear the clarion tones of the hard-money orator as he denounces rag-money, and it is beautiful to note the contempt that simultaneously sparkles in his eagle-eye; but it is more beautiful still, when he encounters a lost twenty-five cent stamp on the sidewalk, to see him gather the poor thing in and care for it.—Brooklyn Argus.

FRANCE seems to be keeping itself in readiness for the next war. Besides its veteran army, which is reported to be in splendid trim, one hundred and fifty thousand young and able-bodied conscripts are kept in temporary active service and under constant drill prepared for the fray when it comes.

WE are surprised at the way that even hardened sinners in Brooklyn and New York speak of the revival under Moody and Sankey. They do not seem to jeer at it or to oppose it in any way. They appear to regard it with respect and to desire its success. This is a remarkable sign that has not often been seen in other revivals.—New York Sun.

THE city of Amedabad, the oldest and at one time one of the most beautiful cities in India, is declared by the sanitary commissioner to have had no sanitary arrangements for several centuries past, and the earth has become so impregnated with abominations that not a drop of pure water can be obtained within the city walls; even garden plants die if watered with it.

THE regular tide of winter visitors to Florida is already setting in, and gives promise of being even larger than usual. Everything, indeed, would seem to point to the fact that Florida has been splendidly advertised, and its resources are becoming more widely known every year. To such an extent is this being carried, in fact, that one or two northern steamship companies are seriously contemplating the sending of large steamers, the Plymouth Rock among the number, to run daily on the St. Johns.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel gives the democratic majority of the house some good advice respecting the choice of a speaker next winter. It says: "Sectionalism should have little to do with the matter. Neither an eastern man nor a southern man nor a western man is wanted, a national man, one whose reputation as a legislator has been that of comprehending the wants of the whole country, and whose record in legislation will prove this."

MR. J. EDGAR THOMPSON, late president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, who died in May, 1874, left a portion of his estate, valued at over $1,000,000, for the education and maintenance of female orphans of railway employes whose fathers were killed while in the discharge of their duties. There are claims against the estate which if allowed will prevent the carrying into effect the desire of the testator.

THEY have a novel issue in Indianian politics. At the late soldier's reunion it was voted that there should be a $250,000 memorial building put up in Indianapolis for the reception of war records, trophies, etc., and for future reunions; that the legislature should be asked to appropriate money for the purpose; and the soldiers should oppose every candidate for that body refusing to pledge himself to vote for the appropriation.

THE great mission of the democratic party is to drive radicalism from power and bring back into operative efficiency the perverted and prostrated principles of the constitution. Let democrats agree to disagree as to the policy of inflation, contraction, and specie payments, but let us also agree to be united as to preserving the unity of the democratic party and in defeating corrupt radicalism.—Memphis Appeal.

CONJECTURES as to how Chandler's respectable colleagues in the cabinet will feel about the new secretary are not in order. The prime minister of a petty German principality once said: "The South Germans who want to be annexed to the North German Confederation are folks solicitous for the rheumatism because it is a new disease to them. All the same when I have got it, this rheumatism, I mean, to seem to find it delightful for it is the proper thing for a statesman to make believe his political flues fell in pleasant places." The "esprit du corps" will induce Mr. Fish, Mr. Bristow, Mr. Pierrepont and Mr. Jewell to give the hand of fellowship to Zack, even while they hold their disengaged hands over their noses.

OUR Okefenokee exploring party encamps to-night or to-morrow at Homerville. As stated before, we have been fortunate enough to secure Col. R. L. Hunter's able report of his survey made some eighteen years ago, which will greatly assist us in our work. We shall publish the report during the progress of our own.

REVENUE AND PENSIONS.

Those exhibits, which our public functionaries are required by custom at least to make once a year, begin to appear—three have appeared. It would be very cruel to inflict the reader with them entire, and we are not sure that even a short synopsis of each one will be welcomed. But lest they contain some facts of interest, we had better glance through them, beginning with the report of Treasurer New.

He first shows that that the nominal balance at the end of the fiscal year is subject to many reductions on account of stealages, etc.—the treasurer calls them "unavailable items." When a national bank fails holding government money on deposit the amount becomes ever afterwards an "unavailable item." Quite right, it is very unavailable; it has been gobbled up by men to whom it was available under the national bank act. When a defalcation occurs, either of the genteel or ruffianly kind, another item is added to the long list of unavailables.

The number of national banks organized up to the end of the fiscal year, or July 1, was 2,282; number doing business at that time, 2,089; failures, 38; involuntary liquidation, 153; winding up business, 10; number with no circulation, 12. The amount of United States currency outstanding at the close of July 1, 1875, was $418,456,756. The total amount of United States bonds retired to July 1, 1876, both coupons and registered, is as follows:—Purchased, $324,950,830; converted, $77,954,606; redeemed, $392,572,570; total, $794,877,400. The bonds purchased cost in currency $364,276,614. The interest paid in the fiscal year on coin coupons was $56,696,936.

The commissioner of customs shows there was paid into the treasury on account of customs, $157,167,722, and that the cost of collecting this revenue was $7,028,976. The public buildings cost during the fiscal year $4,559,268; the construction and maintenance of lights, $2,933,903; and the life saving stations, $223,656.

The report of the commissioner of pensions is brimful of facts and figures. The last pensioner of the revolution died in 1869, aged one hundred and nine years; but there are still on the rolls 881 widows of revolutionary soldiers. The total number of enlistments of all kinds in the war of 1812, was 527,650, of whom 206,916 served sixty days or more; of this number 24,451 have been pensioned, and the present number of these survivors is 15,875. The present number of widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 is 5,163. The total number of enlistments in the war with Mexico was 73,260, of whom 11,308 were pensioned as invalids. The report does not show the number still living.

Of the 2,688,523 men enlisted in the civil war of 1861-65, 119,589 had been pensioned as invalids up to 1874. On the first day of July the total number of pensioners borne upon the rolls was 234,821, as follows: Army invalids, 105,478; army widows and dependent relatives, 104,885; survivors of 1812 and their widows, 21,038; and navy invalids and widows, 3,420. The number of new pensioners created during the last year 11,357; those dropped, number 12,977—a net decrease of 1,420. There are about 40,000 claims pending, but the probabilities are that death and matrimony will reduce the grand total hereafter faster than the commissioner can add to it. The total disbursements during the past year were $29,683,116. This is a large sum, but the average pension last year was only $8.65 a month. The rates vary from $1 to $30 a month.

SENATOR KEY ON THE FINANCES.

A reporter of the Nashville American recently interviewed this distinguished gentleman on the currency questions. At the very outset he declared that he was opposed to a forced resumption of specie payments and believed that the resumption bill should, by all means, be repealed. "There should be no contraction in currency. I believe the redemption of our legal-tender notes will not be practicable until our bonded debt shall have been paid; nor do I think the spirit or letter of our contract or pledge requires an earlier payment." There is nothing indistinct in these declarations.

A forced resumption, says the senator, would work a contraction of the currency, and that would ruin the railroad and municipal corporations and debtor class generally of the south. We give the senator's own words: "The southern states have neither money nor credit, but are heavily in debt, and such distress as we have never seen would follow the contraction of the currency which would result from forced a resumption of specie payments. It would increase our indebtedness fifteen per cent., according to present value and lessen the value of all property except money, fifteen per cent. It would really bring about such a state of affairs that we could neither buy nor sell anything. If experience has shown any fact, it is that specie payments are suspended by panics, and resumed only when business is prosperous and panics have passed away. To attempt to resume now would be ruinous to southern interests, as I think. The north made money by the war and did not lose as we did, and would pass through the proposed change better, but I believe the north would also suffer severely."

As to the banks and bank currency, Judge Key expressed a preference for local banks, whose money would not be apt to be sent to the commercial centres, leaving us without an adequate supply. "With the national bank system fixed upon us as it is, it seems to me, "said the senator, that "we might be greatly benefitted by repealing the tax of ten per cent on the issues of banks authorized by the state, and let such of the states as need them, adopt a secure system of local banks, predicated upon our national or other good securities. Let the issues of those banks be redeemable in greenbanks and national bank notes."

He admitted that the trouble and difficulties around us are so great that he could not see any good way out. "Burdened as we are," he said in conclusion, "with taxes, debt and poverty, it needs the best and most deliberate exercise of sound judgment and good hard sense on the part of all parties to extricate us from this wilderness. I am decidedly opposed to forced resumption and to contraction. I cannot hope to have everything my way in the finances. I have always been a hard money democrat, but there is no use of talking about hard money now. We have not got it and cannot get it. Forced resumption and contraction are ruin. If the national banks attempt to precipitate these results upon us I would rather see them dismayed than that they should succeed in their efforts."

IT is high time that our public men at least, who write for history, had learned to use the English language correctly. The use of the word "avocations" for vocations in a proclamation from the president of the United States, is wholly inexcusable. The latter means a man's regular calling, while the former imports simply something outside of that regular calling, as is evident to any one who is familiar with the etymology of the language. We are aware that these terms are considered among uneducated men as convertible, but they ought not to be held so by the president of the United States.

THE TREMBLING TERRA.

What next? A genuine earthquake has been felt in Georgia. There can be no question about it, as the testimony is too "unanimous." In Atlanta it was not so severe as at Augusta and other points between the two cities. Here it only excited remark, and made no rumbling noise, while it shook the denizens of Augusta right well, bringing some of them hastily into the streets, all owing perhaps to the greater wickedness of that city. In one town the citizens, some of them, rushed out in their night clothes, and at other places the scenes were quite as lively. But the full report elsewhere and the pressure of election news prevent editorial discussion. Perhaps there is something of an earthquake in another quarter.

Mississippi is redeemed, gloriously redeemed. One more southern state is rescued from the clutches of thieves and villains. Our readers will see for themselves the probable results in the other states.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Religious Centennial Demonstration.

More Heavy Failures Reported.

Yet Another Wife Murder.

LOCHRANE'S RAILROAD.

The Griffin, Madison and Monticello Railroad Sold.

(Special to The Constitution.)

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 2, 1875.

The Griffin, Monticello and Madison railroad property was sold to-day by the commissioners to Judge Lochrane as the highest bidder for five thousand dollars—an immense sacrifice. L.

Earthquake.

MACON, GA., November 2.—A very susceptible earthquake was felt here last night. It lasted at least 30 seconds, and shook windows, floors and walls. It occurred about 10 o'clock.

Loss of a Steamer.

GRAND ISLAND, MICH., November 2.—The steamer Phil Sheridan, which is ashore, will be a total loss.

Voluntary Liquidation.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—A telegram has been received to-day by the comptroller of currency, from the president of the national gold bank of San Francisco, officially informing him that it has gone into voluntary liquidation under the provisions of the national bank act.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—In the cabinet to-day the imprisonment of Brigham Young was discussed and referred to the attorney general for investigation.

Twenty-two female clerks were discharged from the patent office to-day.

Direct Cable.

LONDON, November 2.—Faraday has grappled and buoyed the direct cable.

Railroad Meeting.

CHICAGO, November 2.—The general freight agents of the eastern lines, considering further advance of rates, at last decided, to postpone the action for a few weeks.

Railroad Fined.

BOSTON, November 2.—The Eastern railroad was fined $714, for refusing to receive tickets issued for passage in opposite direction, to which the passengers were traveling.

Rafiel's Murderers.

ROME, November 2.—The trial is proceeding here of Gulseppe Luciani, Michele Armatilingui, Marili Carnelio Farina Pio Frezza, and Salvatore Scupetti, charged with being concerned in the murder of Rafel Senzogno, editor and joint proprietor of the ultra democratic journal La Capitale. The assassination created great sensation at the time, and was by many attributed to the clerical party. This excitement has by no means died out, as may be seen in the fact that the postoffice sequestrales, and all foreign newspapers, are containing the trial proceedings. The trial has apparently developed the fact that the murder was committed by Frezza, though the evidence is believed to be insufficient to convict. Luciana at one time was thought to be the real instigator of the crime.

Drowned.

ST. FAMELIA, ISLE OF ORLEANS, November 2.—Seventeen persons landing from the steamer Montmorency in a scow were drowned.

Cotton Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—The Partha took 15,000 pounds sterling.

The Post says that new Texas cotton classes much better than formerly. The quotations average a sixteenth higher, and it is thought that Texas and Orleans quotations will shortly become identical.

Failures.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—Daca Paleologo and Sons have suspended. Liabilities a half million.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Numerous small failures to-day, including J. P. Hildreth, produce dealer, and R. Copwright, dealer in dry goods.

8 quite number of arrests for illegal voting.

Religion at the Centennial.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—At a meeting to-day a large number of clergymen of this city resolved that a centennial religious celebration be held in Cincinnati; that a board of managers consisting of fifteen persons be appointed, who shall be charged with the execution and development of plans for the celebration; that invitations to participate shall embrace the whole land and all religionists, and be limited only by the utmost ability to make it such a religious success, both in representation and numbers, as the world has never witnessed. It is understood that this enterprise meets the approval of the director, General Goshorn.

Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, November 2.—Transports with 2,000 more troops arrived to-day from Spain. The government has issued a decree which is dated October 29, and is to take effect January 1, 1876, requiring the invoices of all goods imported into the island to be certified by the Spanish consuls at the port of shipment.

A Desperado.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—Ed. Johnson, a desperate negro, stabbed two white men and two negroes on the steamer Phil Allen yesterday, about 12 miles below here, killing one negro instantly and the other one was put ashore in a dying condition. The crew of the Allen arrested Johnson and sent him back here for trial. It is reported that he recently escaped from the Marion, Ark., jail, where he was confined for the murder of another negro.

A Fatal Duel.

NEW YORK, November 2.—A duel took place this evening on the top floor, at 106 Clancy street, between two Polish Jews named Joseph Goldman and Moses Piskall. Goldman was shot over the right temple and right cheek and instantly killed. Piskall was shot over the right eye and mortally wounded. The men were partners as jewelers, and the tragedy is supposed to have sprung out of a business quarrel.

Bayonets in Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 2.—Gov. Beveridge has ordered the First regiment to remain at their armory under arms during the election.

A Georgian Favored.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—On motion of Wm. M. Evarts, Salem Dutcher, of Augusta, Georgia was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States.

Raisins Made in Five Days.

The Sacramento Bee has received samples of raisins made in five days, at the park, out of white muscat grapes. The bunches are laid in the dryer in the bunch as cut from the vines, and the quality of the raisins in every respect is equal to any ever made in the state. There is more attention being paid to raisin-making in California than ever before, and the day is not very far off when the raisin interest will vie with the vine [illegible]. The grapes are only worth $25 or $30 a ton for wine-making, if a good investment to make them into raisins, as they will never bring less than nine cents a pound, wholesale, which is equal to three cents a pound for green grapes.

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., November 2, 1875.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE. HONS. L. E. BLECKLEY AND JAMES JACKSON, JUDGES.

Reported Exclusively for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Green, executor, vs. Akers. Rule, from Troupe.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the court below on an issue formed between C. F. Akers and Fisk, as to who was entitled to the money in the sheriff's hands, arising from the sale of fifty acres of land, as the property of Samuel Akers. On the trial of the issue, the jury under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of C. F. Akers. The case is brought here on a bill of exceptions, alleging error in the charge of the court to the jury, and to the admission and rejection of evidence offered at the trial. It appears from the evidence in the record, that on the 8th of May, 1866, Samuel Akers executed a mortgage to F. M. Fisk on certain described lands, including the fifty acres, from the sale of which the money in controversy was raised, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described. Pending the rule nisi for the foreclosure of the mortgage which was resisted by Samuel Akers, the defendant therein, he proposed through his attorneys, in writing, to the attorneys of the plaintiff, for the purpose of settling all the litigation then pending between them, on the following terms, to-wit: "To allow Fisk to take a rule absolute upon the mortgage made to him by Sam'l Akers, allowing Frank Akers (meaning C. F. Akers) fifty acres of land, situated in the vicinity of LaGrange, Georgia, and that said Akers (meaning Samuel Akers) will dismiss his action for words against F. G. Fisk; and the damage suit upon attachment against F. M. Fisk." This proposition in writing was agreed to and signed by the attorneys of both parties, on the 18th of November, 1868, C. F. Akers being one of them. C. F. Akers was allowed to testify, over the objections of Fisk's attorneys, "that part of the consideration of the fifty acres of land in the foregoing agreement was the giving up by him to F. M. Fisk's attorneys a four hundred dollar draft given by Fisk to his father, on P. Pease, and that the intention of the agreement was to allow him the use of the mortgage, or to assign him the lien of the morgage on the fifty acres of land." To the admission of this testimony, the counsel for Fisk excepted. Fisk then offered to prove that although Samuel Akers had dismissed his suits at November term 1868, that soon after the adjournment of the court, he renewed the litigation by claiming the land when levied on by the mortgage fi. fa., had obtained a homestead on it and sold the homestead to third parties. The testimony thus offered was ruled out by the court, and Fisk by his counsel excepted. Fisk then offered to prove by the testimony of J. and D. N. Speer, two of the attorneys who signed the written proposal for settlement of the 18th of November, 1868, that it was the intention of the parties to that agreement, that Fisk should be allowed to proceed to collect his money with the mortgage fi. fa. without any further litigation from Samuel Akers, and it was so agreed and understood at that time, and that this was the *sole consideration* for the release of the fifty acres of land. This testimony so offered, was also ruled out by the court, and Fisk by his counsel excepted.

It was competent for C. F. Akers to testify what was the agreement between the parties, and as to the consideration of that agreement, but it was not competent for him to testify as to what was the intention of that agreement. Inasmuch as it was competent for C. F. Akers to testify as to what was the agreement of the parties and the consideration therefor, it was also competent for J. & D. N. Speer, the other parties to it, to testify in rebuttal what was the agreement of the parties, and what was the consideration for it, as they proposed to do. The distinction between the testimony of Akers and that offered by the Speers, is this: Akers stated what was the "intention of the agreement," without stating what was the intention of the parties to that agreement, whereas, the Speers offered to testify what was the agreement and the intention of the parties to that agreement, and the consideration therefor. The ruling out of the testimony of the two Speers which was offered in relation to that point in the case, was error.

The theory of C. F. Akers' claim to the money in the sheriff's hands, as disclosed by his evidence, was, that Fisk had agreed, in consideration of the proposed settlement between his father, Samuel Akers, and himself, to assign to him, C. F. Akers, his mortgage lien on the fifty acres of land for his own benefit, as compensation for professional services rendered in the suits which were to be dismissed, for his father, Samuel Akers, and the giving up of the draft on P. Pease. The theory of Fisk's claim to the money was, that the assignment of the lien of the mortgage on the fifty acres of land was made by Fisk in consideration that he should be allowed to make the money due on his mortgage fi. fa. out of the other land covered by his mortgage, without any further litigation by Samuel Akers, and that it was so agreed and understood between the parties at the time, but that the said Samuel Akers in violation thereof, renewed the litigation by interposing a claim to the land levied on, taking the homestead thereon, and selling the same, etc., and has thereby wholly defeated the collection of the money due on his mortgage fi. fa., all of which he proposed to prove, which the court refused to allow him to do. This was error. The court should have allowed the evidence to have gone to the jury, and let them have decided from the evidence what was the true agreement between the parties, and the consideration therefor. This being an equitable proceeding to distribute money in the sheriff's hands, it would be competent for the jury, if the pleadings shall be so framed as to authorize it, to so mould their verdict as to protect the rights and interests of the respective parties, and do justice between them as they may believe from the evidence they are respectively entitled.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

Speer & Speer, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Kimbell vs. Moreland et al., executors. Complaint, from Troup.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant on an alleged promise and undertaking by the latter to purchase from the plaintiff a certain described execution against Harris which belonged to the plaintiff, and to pay him therefor the sum of $1,000 with interest on the same at the rate of one and a half per cent. per month until paid. The promise and undertaking declared on by the plaintiff is contained in letters written by the parties to each other, and annexed to the plaintiff's declaration and made a part thereof. On the trial of the case, the defendant demurred to the plaintiff's declaration on the ground that no valid and binding contract was set forth therein, which demurrer was overruled by the court, and the defendant excepted. The case then proceeded to trial, and the jury, under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $579 97 with interest at 18 per cent. per annum from the 30th of May, 1874. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds stated therein, which was overruled by the court, and the defendant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the defendant was the owner of a settlement of land which he had obtained from Harris in right of his wife, that there were judgments and executions against Harris to which the land was subject, and that the defendant was desirous to purchase the same in order to protect his title to the land. The plaintiff had an execution of that description, and the letters set forth in the plaintiff's declaration, related to the purchase of that execution. In our judgment, the letters annexed to the plaintiff's declaration written by the defendant to the plaintiff, in relation to the purchase and sale of the execution, furnish ample evidence of a purchase of it by the defendant, and a sale thereof to him by the plaintiff, including the terms proposed to take $1,000 for the execution with interest thereon at one and a half per cent. per month until paid; $500 to be paid in twenty days, and $500 in sixty days, and until that amount was paid, the fi. fa. was to remain the property and in possession of the plaintiff, and upon the payment of the money, the plaintiff had obligated and bound himself to transfer the fi. fa. to the defendant without recourse. The defendant accepted and agreed to this proposition as appears from the correspondence between the parties. There was no error in overruling the demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration. There was no error in striking the defendant's plea in relation to the statement of the plaintiff in regard to the setting aside of the judgment as alleged therein against Harris on account of Judge Bailie's absence from the court. The plea did not allege that the plaintiff made any false and fraudulent misrepresentations to the defendant to induce him to purchase the execution, *knowing* the same to have been false and fraudulent, which would have constituted any legal defense to the plaintiff's action. There was no error in admitting in evidence to the jury the letter of the 17th of Sept. 1873, on the ground of variance. The plaintiff in his declaration did not pretend to set forth the letters in *totidem verbis*, but in substance only. It also appears from the evidence in the record, that the lands of A. S. Harris, were sold by the sheriff of Troup county, on the 7th of April 1874 to satisfy sundry executions obtained against him, and that when the money arising from the sale thereof was to be distributed by the plaintiff, the execution in the hands of the sheriff and claimed that it was entitled to share in the distribution of the money to the extent of $1,000 with interest, and that it did receive its pro rata share. What that share was, does not affirmatively appear from the evidence, except by the receipt of the plaintiff to the sheriff on the fi fa, dated 30th of May, 1874, of the sum of $529.03, and the admission made by the defendant in his amended plea, that it was the amount received by the plaintiff from the sheriff on the distribution of the money arising from the sale of Harris' land, which amount was allowed by the jury in their verdict. The evidence in the record showing that it was a purchase of the execution by the defendant, and a sale thereof by the plaintiff for a stipulated amount as agreed on between the parties, and that by the terms of agreement, the plaintiff should hold the execution until the money agreed to be paid therefor, was paid, the plaintiff held the execution as collateral security for the payment of the money, and it was the duty of the plaintiff when Harris' property was sold, to place the execution in the sheriff's hands to claim its pro rata share of the money to the extent of the defendant's interest in it. If the plaintiff had neglected to have done so in regard to the collateral in his hands as a security for the money agreed to be paid, and loss had resulted therefrom to the defendant, the plaintiff would have been liable for such loss. In view of the evidence in the record, there was no legal ground for the court to have held that the correspondence between the parties amounted to nothing more than an offer to compromise a disputed claim between the parties. After a careful review of the evidence contained in the record, the verdict of the jury, in our judgment, does substantial justice between the parties, and we will not, according to the repeated rulings of this court, interfere to control the discretion of the court below in overruling the motion for a new trial on the grounds of error alleged therein. Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

B. H. Bigham, for plaintiff in error.

Speer & Speer, for defendants.

Bird vs. The State. Murder, from Monroe.

BLECKLY, J.

1. Acts of preparation to meet and resist an aggressor cannot be urged by him as provocation. The drawing of a weapon with intent to use it upon one of two brothers present, will justify the procurement of a stick with which to resist the intended assault; and, hence, possession of the stick will not be such provocation as will reduce to manslaughter a homicide committed by the assailant.

2. Where there is not an assault or an attempt to do a serious personal injury, but provocation by abusive words only, the homicide is not manslaughter.

3. A charge that recites, hypothetically, a state of facts more favorable to the prisoner than the evidence warrants, and adds that if these facts be found, the killing is not murder but manslaughter, unless the evidence shows it to be justifiable, is not error of which the prisoner can complain.

4. In this case the offense proven was clearly murder, and the verdict was not contrary to law or to evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Hammond & Berner, by W. T. Tupper for plaintiff in error.

T. B. Cabaniss, solicitor general, by Peeples & Howell, for the state.

Agnes vs. Camerer, executor. Complaint, from Troup.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The heirs or legatees of an estate, when all are of full age, may distribute the same by consent when and how they please, so that they do not leave debts of the decedent unpaid, but they have no right, as against creditors who are not parties to the arrangement, to depart from the due course of administration, whether at the time of so doing they know of the existence of debts or not.

2. Executors who qualified in 1859, but returned no inventory or appraisement, and never submitted their actings and doings to the supervision of the Ordinary, by making returns or otherwise, have not legally administered, as against a creditor of the testator; and they cannot, upon a plea of *plene administravit*, defend themselves against the suit of the creditor by showing that although the assets were sufficient to pay the debt, they were distributed among the residuary legatees in a manner agreed upon by themselves (the executors included), that the distribution was not completed till after the expiration of more than twelve months from qualification and grant of letters testamentary, that in the meantime due notice to creditors was published for six weeks as the statute requires, and that no account of the creditors demand was rendered in, nor any notice given of the same, until some years after the executors had parted with all the assets.

3. Where the conflict in evidence, if any, was between parties to the suit on the one side, and a disinterested witness on the other, it was error to charge the jury that those witnesses were to have the preference whose means of information were the best and who had the best opportunity to notice and remember the facts. It was error, also, in such case, to charge that, in the absence of any corroborating circumstance, if all the witnesses were surrounded by the same circumstance, and were alike in everything but numbers, the evidence of two would overcome the evidence of one, and the jury were bound to believe the two in preference to the one. Where witnesses are parties to the suit, whatever may be their numbers, their opportunities, or means of information, the jury are to judge of the degree in which their interest affects their credibility.

Judgment reversed.

John S. Bigby; Speer & Speer, for plaintiff in error.

B. H. Bigham; Ferrell & Longley, for defendant.

W. D. Barclay vs. the State. Misdemeanor, from Monroe.

JACKSON, J.

The gain of Rice in Boston is considerable. Returns from all the wards except ward 12, give Rice 12,090; Gaston 12,352. The friends of Rice already claim his election.

Boston, November 2.—191 towns have been heard from. Rice has 46,598; Gaston 43,1126; Baker, prohibitionist, 518; Phillips 193; Adams 1,739.

The total vote of Boston this year, for Rice is 16,100, and 13,126 for Gaston. The vote last year for Gaston was 15,988; Talbot 9,697. Rice has gained 6,255 in Boston alone. Present indications point to Rice's election.

The vote of cities is as follows:

Lawrence—Rice 1,555; Gaston 1,737.
New Bedford—Rice 1,504; Gaston 1,530.
Lowell—Rice 2,583; Gaston 2,533.
Salem—Rice 1,358; Gaston 1,508.
Fall River—Rice 1,555; Gaston 1,688.
Fountain—Rice 1,298; Gaston 994.
Cambridge—Rice 2,010; Gaston 2,183.
Chelsea—Rice 1,156; Gaston 788.
Lynn—Rice 1,096; Gaston 1,363.
Worcester—Rice 3,082; Gaston 2,837.
Honerville—Rice 850; Gaston 626.
Boston, November 2.—John Watkins of Dedham, being quite ill, was taken to the polls in a carriage. On arriving home he fell dead from over excitement. His daughter was so much affected that she is not expected to recover.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Two hundred and forty-seven towns give Rice, republican, 75,141; Gaston, 69,776; Baker, 7,920. A special from New Bedford places Crapos', republican, majority at 4,000. The balance of the cities in the state are: At Newton—Rice, 1,109; Gaston, 540. At Fitchburg—Rice, 816; Gaston, 706; At Newburyport—Rice, 880; Gaston, 927; The legislature more strongly republican than last year. According to corrected Journal returns, Rice carries Boston by 78 votes.

Boston, November 2—11 P. M.—The election of Rice is now generally conceded. The estimate of the Journal places his plurality at from 5,000 to 7,000. The vote for Baker, prohibitionist candidate, will be between 7,000 and 8,000. Adams' vote will be 1,500, and may go beyond this estimate. The entire republican ticket is probably elected. The total vote will fall somewhat below that of last year. The legislature shows republican gains in both branches. In this city the republicans elect thirty representatives and four senators. The democrats elect fifteen representatives and four senators.

BOSTON, November 3.—Complete returns from 332 towns in this state (all but 18,) give Rice 82,184; Gaston, 77,349; Baker, 8,804; scattering 344. Rices plurality, 4,835.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Standing Manfully to Their Guns.

Mississippi Redeemed at Last.

Rice Elected Governor of Massachusetts.

The Political Situation of Virginia Unaltered.

Returns From New York, Minnesota, Maryland, etc.

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Six colored men were arrested in Washington market for illegal voting. The Fox and Morris contest is very exciting. Betting in favor of Fox. One or two stabbing cases are reported. The democratic state ticket is largely ahead.

Conant & Co., coal dealers, have failed.

Scattering returns from 33 districts in the interior of the state show republican gain of 700; 84 districts in the city heard from give Bigelow (dem.), for secretary of state, 10,689; Seward (rep.), 7,257; A. Olney (dem.), for district attorney, 7,079; Phelps (rep.), 10,743. These returns cover every part of the city.

Ninety-one districts throughout the state show a republican gain of 1 600. 120 out of 557 election districts heard from give Bigelow 14,783, Seward 10,468, Olney 9,772, Phelps 15,470, Smythe 9,682, Hacket, 15,503.

The anti-Tammany county and city ticket is undoubtedly rejected in the city by a heavy majority. The indications are that the democratic majority on the state ticket in this city will be largely reduced.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The democratic leaders, up to 8:30 p. m., from scattering returns, claim King's county by 7,000 majority on the state ticket. They also claim to have elected the mayor, sheriff and two senators in the second and third districts. Last year the democratic majority was estimated at 15,675.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Thurlow Weed claims that the republicans have carried the state by a very small majority.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Morrissey, anti-Tammany, for state senator, is elected by over 2,000 majority.

Three hundred out of 557 election districts show 14,000 majority for Bigelow, 12,200 for Phelps, and 14,000 for Hackett. The whole list of Tammany nominees is beaten.

Returns received from New Jersey indicate both branches of the legislature republican. Essex county sends one republican senator and eight assemblymen to one democratic assemblyman, a republican gain of 5. The republicans gain 2 assemblymen in Hudson and 2 in Mercer county.

WOODSBURY, N. J., 3 A. M.—Gloucester county elects Mothers, republican senator by 300 majority; Lodge, democrat, to the assembly by 59 majority. Moore, republican, to the assembly by 150 majority.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Complete returns from 18 of the 21 assembly districts in the city give Bigelow, for secretary of state, 60,599; Seward 38,112. Smith for recorder, 40,215; Hacket, 59,236.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The New York Times estimates the legislature as follows: Senate, 22 republicans, 10 democrats; assembly, 80 republicans, 48 democrats; and claims the election of the entire republican state ticket by from 5 to 8,000 majority. Tammany elects only 1 of the 5 senators, and 6 of the 21 assemblymen from the city.

NEW YORK, 3:30 A. M., November 2.—The republican ticket will have from 10,000 to 15,000 majority in the state. The republicans have secured the majority in both houses of the assembly.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The republicans have carried 5 out of 8 state senators, 13 senators hold over from last year, being 7 republicans and 6 democrats. The republican majority in the next senate will be three. The republicans have carried 30 members of the house of assembly, with 3 republican counties to hear from, which will probably swell the number from 36 to 38. The house consists of 60 members, so that the republicans will have a good working majority.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—Gen. J. Z. George, chairman democratic state executive committee at Jackson, Miss., telegraphs to the Appeal: Reports from all parts of the state indicate a sweeping democratic victory. We have carried every doubtful county.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—The Gazette's Jackson, Mississippi, special says: The state has probably gone democratic. The colored element were scarcely represented at the polls through fear of violence. The democrats will have about 20 majority on joint ballot in the legislature and 3 congressmen out of six. Jeff Davis is spoken of as the next United States senator.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—The Avalanche, Jackson, Mississippi special says. The election passed of quietly, not a single disturbance reported anywhere. The returns from all parts of the state indicate an overwhelming conservative victory. They have carried every doubtful county and have a decided majority in the house and senate. Lamar, Singleton, Hooker and Muldrow are elected to congress. The republicans concede the state and have not had their headquarters open since morning.

JACKSON, Miss., November 2.—The election passed off very peaceably, and no disturbances were reported at any point. The republican executive committee closed their headquarters at sundown and gave up the contest. The returns indicate that the democrats will carry the state by 10,000 majority. They have a decided majority in both houses and elect 4 congressmen, and perhaps the entire congressional delegation.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 2.—The voting is generally light. Rice is said to be gaining many votes in this city.

Returns from 70 towns outside of Boston, which last year gave Gaston 15,188, against Talbot 15,887, return a vote for Gaston 12,939; Rice 14,904.

Crapos, republican, elected in the first district over Davis, democrat, for congress.

Fourteen wards of this city give Rice 6,649 and Gaston 5,356.

The Traveller's estimate of 69 towns and wards, including Boston, places the vote for Rice at 20,063; Gaston 17,658, against last year's figures—Gaston 21,492; Talbot 20,011—a republican gain of over 4,000.

LATER—7:30 P. M.

One hundred and fourteen towns, outside of Boston, return—Rice 28,257; Gaston 25,003.

A heavy falling off in the vote is noticeable.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—The election passed over very quietly to-day. What disturbances did occur were of a minor character. The court sat up to four o'clock deciding election matters.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Returns are to be compared with 1874, when the democrats had 4,679 majority. The Evening Telegraph publishes the ward returns up to 10 o'clock, when the majority for Hartranft was 8,800.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Chester City, Chester co., gives Hartranft a majority of 470, a gain of 197 over last year.

HARRISBURG, November 2.—The city gives Hartranft a majority of 800, a republican gain of over 300.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co.'s, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

The Truth

In the whole United States there is not a baking powder or flavoring extract that is so valuable, so positive, so effectual in producing the most elegant and beautiful bread and biscuits, the most delicious, desirable, and delicate flavored cakes, pastry, ice cream, etc., as Dr. Price's justly celebrated Cream Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts, Almond, Lemon, and aromatic flavors. Try them and you will be delighted with their true qualities, and find that they are far superior to anything in their line.

oct30—dsat-sun-tues&thur—wlt

BRIDAL PRESENTS

Geo. Sharp, Jr.,
31 WHITEHALL STREET,

Will make a Grand Display of Sterling Silver BRIDAL PRESENTS, on Monday morning, November 1st, 1875.

BRIDAL PRESENTS,

Just received by fast express this day, October 30th, from the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the largest and most elegant assortment of

BRIDAL PRESENTS

Ever offered for inspection in this city. The PUBLIC WELL KNOW that I ALWAYS advertise just what I can exhibit. These goods I shall offer for sale at the very lowest prices. I particularly desire the citizens of Atlanta and strangers to examine this beautiful selection of artistic pieces in Sterling Silver. Respectfully,

GEO. SHARP, JR.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.

Has on hand a fine lot of second-hand Safes of different manufacturers, and will sell at astonishing low prices. Call at 31 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's sale—W. H. Phillips.
O. K. Store—Haas Bros.
City directory—Wm. A. Ramsay.
DeGive's—Troubadours.
Abberville Medium—Hemphill & Hemphill
Call and examine—Hall's S. & L. Co.
Augusta Constitutionalist—H. C. Steven son.
Home stomach bitters.
Funeral notice of Mr. D. L. Hill
Postponed administrator's sale—R. B. McLendon.
Masonic notice—L. C. Jones.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. E. Buck.
Lost—Constitution office.
$2,000 00—O. L. N.
Second-hand safes—Hall's S. & L. Co.
Administrator's sale—Tillman Patterson.
Leave to sell—R. C. Beavers.
Administrator's sale—W. H. Phillips.
Combination locks—Hall's S. & L. Co.
The Elmwood collar.

D. D. JOHNSON.

Particulars of his Death.

The Columbus Times gives the following particulars of the death of Mr. D. D. Johnson, at Perry, announced by telegram in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday:

Mr. D. D. Johnson, of Atlanta, and general agent of the Georgia Home insurance company, of Columbus, Ga., was found dead in his bed at the hotel in Perry this morning. Mr. Johnson arrived in Perry on Saturday morning in an intoxicated state, but seemingly in good health. On Sunday morning he was perfectly sober and attended church, but was slightly intoxicated again before night and was probably boisterous on the street, when his arrest was attempted by the marshal of the town, which, however, was compromised by Mr. Johnson's promise to retire to his room and go to sleep, which he did. Nothing more was seen nor heard of him until this morning about seven o'clock when the negro boy who waits on the rooms at the hotel found him dead in bed and laying on his right side with his handkerchief on his nose. Mr. Johnson was a man about 35 years old and from his general bearing and appearance was of a first-class family. From a ring which he wore on his left hand it is supposed that he was a 31st degree Mason. On the mantle-piece in Mr. Johnson's room was found an empty phial which had contained laudanum. But whether this is a case of suicide is yet unknown, as a reliable statement of the result of the coroner's inquest has not yet reached Fort Valley. During a conversation, he spoke of his wife and child, who, he said, were in Ann Harbor, Michigan.

His remains were forwarded so Columbus where his wife and children were.

A NOTABLE CASE.

Trial of Two Citizens of Atlanta Upon an Indictment Based Upon the Enforcement Act.

Last evening at a late hour, in the United States circuit court, the case of the United States vs. C. D. Camp and Sterling Roberts, charged with intimidating and obstructing one Patrick A. Sheridan, general deputy United States marshal, in the discharge of his duties upon the day of the last congressional election, was taken up.

A GENERAL DEMURRER

to the counts of the indictment was offered by Gen. L. J. Gartrell, of counsel for the defense. He argued that the indictment was vague, in that it did not set out particularly an offense known to the law under which the indictment was found, and, therefore, did not put defendants upon due notice; that the offense alleged was by a previous statute, but an essential ingredient of that offense was "knowingly and wilfully" doing the act, which it is no alleged in the indictment upon which it is proposed to araign defendants. Gen. Gartrell read statutes of the United States and decisions in United States Supreme court reports to support his demurrer. The court adjourned without action upon the demurrer to 10 a. m. to day, when the case will be resumed. This is

A NOTABLE CASE

in our history, and will attract considerable public interest. It is the result of a conflict over a prisoner and disturber of the peace which arose between Sheridan, deputy United States marshal, and the defendants, who were policemen of the city at the last congressional election. The case presents many interesting phases, and the examination into it will be very thorough and demand absorbed attention.

Gen. Gartrell, E. P. Howell and Hoke Smith are for defendants, and District Attorney Farrow and ex-United States Attorney General Akerman are for the prosecution.

A Probable Prize Fight.

At the members of the conductors' Brotherhood were standing about the Kimball house yesterday noon, a trio of newsboys came along.

"Hey, Johnnie!" yelled one; "'ere's all the punchers! Ain't they stunners, though!"

"Punchers! w'at's the matter wid yer! Ther ain't no prize fight goin' ter be 'round 'ere, 'cause the *Clipper* didn't say so!"

"Oh!" said the third boy; "jist look at the high one wid de beaver on—he's a lifter! Look at de mussel on him!"

"A-w! cheese it!" said the second boy; "don't yer know what sort o' punchers dem are, say? They ain't no boxers!"

"What are they, then?" asked the first.

"Why they're *kundoctors*, they are—fellers what punches yer ticket ef you've got one, and ef yer ain't, they punches yer 'ead, and kicks yer off'n the train out in the woods, 'leven miles from town!"

And as they wandered on, one was heard to remark:

"A-w, of I'ad that little cove down in our alley wouldn't I show 'im how ter punch 'eads 'cordin' ter de science, though!"

Salsbury's Troubadours.

The performance at DeGive's last night was fine. This evening an entire change of programme will be presented. The entertainment will open with "Flies in the Web" and close with a fine extravaganza called "Jenny Lind." The troup is meritorious and deserves liberal patronage. They are undoubtedly the "American Vokes."

Police Matters.

Georgia Carter (colored) was arrested yesterday for pocketing the money she obtained for clothes entrusted her to sell.

Lewis Johnson (colored), who was sent to the chain gang for forging orders for glass, escaped yesterday from Howard's brickyard with two shackles.

IF YOUR THROAT FEELS SORE OR UNCOMFORTABLE, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It will relieve the air passages of all phlegm or mucous, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. No other remedy can be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time, a short trial will prove its efficiency.

nov2—dtues-wed-&fri

Sheriff's Sales.

Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in December next, the following described property, to-wit: No. 9 in block A, in town lot number one in the 14th district of originally, now Campbell county, Georgia, on Green street 200 feet, on Cole street 200 feet; also lot No. 141 in the 14th district of originally, now Campbell county, Georgia, in said town of Fairburn, on Broad street 100 feet, on Mill street 200 feet, more or less, being the same property levied on as the property of Mrs. E. McSmith, to satisfy one fi fa issued from the Superior court of said county in favor of Mrs. E. McSmith, and one fi fa issued from the Superior court of said county in favor of Mrs. E. McSmith vs. Mrs. E. McSmith et al. Levy made and returned to me by a constable of said county. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Terms of sale—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit until the first of November, 1876. This November 2d, 1875.

W. H. PHILLIPS, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of J. O. Byrd, deceased.

nov3-dtf

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold before the court house door in Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following described property, to-wit: Lot of land No. 141 in the 14th district of originally, now Campbell county, Georgia, in said county, on the north side of the Chattahoochee river, and known as the Brick Store House lot, fronting on Main street 100 feet, more or less, and running back between parallel lines at right angles with said street 200 feet, more or less, to Block A, in said town of Fairburn, and bounded on the east by lot No. 140 in said town of Fairburn, on the south by Main street, on the west by lot No. 142 in said town of Fairburn, and on the north by Block A, in said town of Fairburn, and levied on as the property of Mrs. E. McSmith, to satisfy one fi fa issued from the Superior court of said county in favor of Mrs. E. McSmith vs. Mrs. E. McSmith et al. Levy made and returned to me by a constable of said county. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Terms of sale—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit until the first of November, 1876. This November 2d, 1875.

W. H. PHILLIPS, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of J. O. Byrd, deceased.

nov3-dtf

Notice.

The Lodge Longe are requested to meet at their Lodge Room this evening at 7 p. m., to pay the last dues to our Bro. L. L. Hill, deceased. The other Lodges are cordially participate.

L. C. JONES,
Secretary.

Secure Bargains.

S BROS.

OTHING STORE

Whitehall St.

Advertisements.

UTION!

tory for 1876.

nounced in the daily papers of Atlanta, West End, Marietta and Decatur General Directory for 1876, price $2, published by the Southern Publishing House.

Wm. A. Ramsay, Proprietor.

Inform the public that positively be delivered at and we will endeavor to good Directory, as they are, for which they thanks.

CAUTION.

Don andnotify the public that this is no longer an agent for passing for the above Directories made by him in this date will not be recognized by those who have heretofore paid for our Directory to Haddock, will receive their copy through our authorized

ed to by T. M. Haddock, ent, as being in the hands have been returned by the A. Ramsay.

the city recanvassed and in on every one at nearly actfully,

WM. A. RAMSAY,
Southern Publishing Co.

nov3-dtf

hic Notice.

LODGE, No. 96, F. A. M.

This Longe are requested at their Lodge Room this p. m., to pay the last to our Bro. L. L. Hill, deand other Lodges are cordiparticipate.

L. C. JONES,
Secretary.

g Bankruptcy.

URT of the United States, hern District of Georgia—
Charles E. Hills, bank-

ested are notified to show ey have, before Register his office in the city of on the 13th day of No- 10 o'clock a. m. why the krupt should not be dis- his debts.

d third meeting of the held at the same time

A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

strator's Sale.

an order from the Court of Campbell county, Georgia, the Court House door, in urn, in said county, on the December next, the real Byrd, deceased, consistlot in the town of Fairburn o-wit: No. 9 in block A, as McSmith ict: also, in town lot number one in on Green street 200 feet, Cole street 200 feet also lot number six, in said town of Fairburn, the third cash, and the balunti first of November, mber 24, 1875.

ILLIPS, Administrator of J. O. Byrd, deceased.

istrator's Sale.

an order from the Court of Campbell county, Georgia, the Court House door, Fairburn in said county, day in December next the vi Byrd; deceased, consistest in a Brick Store House er six, in Block A, in said rest being valued at eight Terms of sale—One third dance on a credit until the mber, 1876. This November

W. H. PHILLIPS, or of Levi Byrd, deceased.

tor's Postponed Sale.

an order from the Court of of Milton county, Ga., will the court house door, in the, in Fulton county, Ga., on in December next, the real in December next, the real deLendon, deceased, consistes of unimproved land, the of lot No. 129, in the 14th n county, Ga. Sold for the irs and creditors of said deeash. Oct 1, 1875.

R. B. McLENDON,
Administrator.

OTHING STORE

Whitehall St.

vertisements.

The Earthquake.

How It Shook a Large Section of the State.

Observed at the Same Instant by a Great Number of People.

The General Topic of Discussion Yesterday.

Comments and Speculations in Regard to It.

Incidents in the City at the Time and After.

Jumping Out of Beds and a Rattling Time Generally.

Expectation by Some of a Second Shock.

[Special telegram and mail reports to the Constitution.]

Every man you met yesterday morning had a question to ask, and strange to say each asked the same question, "Did you feel the earthquake?"

Early in the morning only a few could be found who had felt the shock, but late in the day the number increased, and through the power of imagination, sympathy or something else (and a good deal of the latter) there were lots of people in Atlanta who knew all about it, and had some

INTERESTING STORIES

on the subject. But while the large majority of our citizens did not observe the commotion of the earth, there is no doubt that a large number did perceive and remark upon it at the time of its occurrence, some attributing to one cause or another, but others declaring instanter

"THAT'S AN EARTHQUAKE."

Many thought that the outgoing trains were the occasion of it, and many mistook it as the indication of burglars or thieves. In one house several ministers were in conversation when the quaking occurred, and one pronounced its character as unmistakable, and in quite a number of families the discussion waxed warm as to whether it was an earthquake or not.

The general testimony goes to prove that something happened in the earth beneath, Monday night

THE EXACT TIME

of this remarkable earthquake is not definitely stated, but is to be somewhere on a sliding scale, one terminus of which is 9 o'clock p m and the other 4 o'clock a m. Those who know most about it say they felt two distinct shocks, one very faint, which was followed in a few seconds by a harder one. They say the windows in the house were distinctly heard to shake. Considering the fact that windows in the style of houses usually built here never shake, except in earthquakes, we consider this argument sufficient to crush out the last remnants of the boldest scepticism.

The time generally agreed upon, however, is about 10 o'clock. Consequently a large part of our city population gathered about the family hearth. This fact occasions an interesting query as to whether the shock affected only one part of the city or not, for most assuredly many persons who were awake at the time and were under favorable circumstances of quiet and other conditions to render any commotion perceptible, but failed to observe any. But it was felt in this city beyond question, and also throughout

A LARGE SECTION OF THE STATE

as the following telegrams and letters will demonstrate.

The earth's vibration seems to have been more distant and marked in the section between Atlanta and Augusta, but was also apparent between here and Macon.

At Madison.

MADISON, GA., Nov. 2, 1875.

Your telegram of this date handed me, in relation to the earthquake that visited our city on the night of the 1st inst. The shock was quite heavy, and was felt by every one. It occurred at 10 o'clock p. m., and lasted some twenty seconds. It was preceded

BY A RUMBLING NOISE

similar to heavy, distant artillery, passing from the west in the direction of the east. It was heard by a great many.

In haste,
H. C. BILLINGS.

At Warrenton

WARRENTON, GA., Nov. 2, 1875.

This vicinity was visited by an earthquake last evening about 10 o'clock. Was plainly felt by those who were awake at the time, and awakened those who were asleep. The Warrenton amateur theatrical company was winding up with the play of 'The Lady of Lyons,' and the audience was thrown into the greatest excitement.

Yours, &c.,

*****

At Sparta.

SPARTA, GA., Nov. 3, 1875.

Severe shock of earthquake here 10 o'clock last night. Effects felt in country around far as heard from.

Goods shaken from shelves and counters.

Everybody excitedly talking and theorizing this morning.

Accompanied by rumbling noise as

HEAVY ORDINANCE AT DISTANCE,

Sound seemed travel west to east.

Parties on streets say buildings seemed swaying to and fro; many rushed to middle of streets, for safety.

No serious damage from it heard of here, up to this morning.

E. CHRISTIAN.

At Augusta.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 2, 1875.

The earthquake rumbled in our midst last night about 10 o'clock, shaking chairs as well as windows. In some instances the people

RUSHED OUT OF THEIR HOUSES.

The shock was more severe in some parts of the city than in others. The shocks were two or three in number. B.

At Athens.

ATHENS, GA., Nov. 2, 1875.

We had a real earthquake last night. It lasted about eight seconds. It was felt and observed quite generally. M.

At Oxford.

OXFORD, Nov. 2, 1875.

Several shocks of an earthquake felt here and in Covington last night.

H. H. P.

At Thomson.

A freight train stopped at Thomson, on the Georgia railroad, about the time of the earthquake. The conductor heard the rattling of the car doors and the freight inside, and thinking robbers were getting in on the opposite side, went round to discover no one. He reports that many people ran out of their houses in their night clothes.

At Crawfordville.

Several chimney tops are reported to have fallen off during the earthquake.

At Jonesboro.

JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 2, 1875.

We had quite a scare at this place last night. About ten o'clock, Hudson's hotel commenced shaking, and, in fact,

TREMBLING LIKE AN ASPEN LEAF,

which lasted for half minute, then a rumbling or muffled noise followed, going, as I thought, from west to east, which died away, the sound resembling that of very distant thunder, or the passing of a train of cars. Evidently we had the effect of an earthquake. I had just retired, but was not asleep. It created quite a commotion. One man's chimney was split open eighteen inches.

Respectfully,
GEO. C. DAVIS.

Other Places.

Considerable alarm was felt at Lithonia, Stone Mountain, Decatur, and Kirkwood. The shock was felt, but accounted for on various suppositions. Few thought of an earthquake.

In the City.

The people were all engaged yesterday telling their experiences, or inquiring those of others.

We heard an incident told as happening at the house of Hon. John H. James. His father was staying with him and had just remarked, as he was retiring, that he had heard so much about thieves in Atlanta that he believed he would hide his pocket book. Mr. James laughed and told him to do so. Just then the windows began rattling, and the old gentleman exclaimed: "There they are now."

OTHER INCIDENTS.

A lady whose husband is a spiritualist, when her lamp began to shake and tremble, she thought that some mean spirits were trying to torment her.

An old lady somewhat deaf heard the rattling of her door, and screamed out "What do you want?"

Out on Peachtree street it excited great commotion. Several young ladies betook themselves to prayer, and it is said that they would be astonished now to hear their prayers repeated.

An engaged couple were about to separate at the front gate on Washington street. Both hugged the gate-post with death-like tenacity. We do not, however, believe that, especially the gate post part of it.

Tuesday night's scene in Georgia will live long in the memory of many. Dancing bottles, rattling windows, and quivering houses, struck terror into many hearts.

A lady informed us that it reminded her of a shock felt in Covington in 1840, when she was about 30 years old. But incidents and observations are beyond count.

SPECULATIONS ON THE SUBJECT.

The mind of every philosopher was busily engaged yesterday working out theories of this wonderful earthquake. Several quarto volumes of vast importance to science have already been inaugurated, and will soon be presented to the public, provided another earthquake does not interfere.

The general opinion agrees with what we find in the Athens Georgian. The cause of the earthquake seems to be the "actual pulsation of fluid matter in the interior of the earth in translated waves, from enormous ruptures caused by tension of elastic matter and pushing forward on its surface the superimposed rocky crust of the earth."

But, after all that earthquake was useful in its way. Jinks heard of it down town about midnight, and when he crawled in at four in the morning he most solemnly assured his lady that it was all owing to that earthquake, and that he never could walk while the "darned thing was going on." Up to the writing of this article, no further developments are in the way of earthquakes had been made. Nothing would surprise us however, and if our readers should hear of another "terrible earthquake" before the setting of another sun, even at this distance before hand, we counsell all credance and persuasibility. In this age of Cardiff giants, Keeley motors, and a thousand other wonders, he who is surprised at anything is living behind the age, and ought to be jostled up along with the rest of us, even if it takes an earthquake to do it.

WHAT NEXT?

We hardly think we shall have another earthquake, the present one being, we fear, but the remotest vibration of some terrible shock in other parts of the globe. At least we prefer to see none worse than the following, which, quite coincidentally" under the circumstances, was chronicled in our columns only a few days ago from the pen of our "paragraphist," as follows.

THE EARTHQUAKE ARRIVED.

Miggs insisted upon trying if one of the blocks in the Kimball House pavement was as long as himself in common form. Gravely trying to get him home, remonstrated:

"Oh, come along, old boy; what's the matter with you, anyhow?"

"Did you read yer papers 'is mornin'?"

"Yes, I did," replied Jones.

"Read all 'bout zat (hic) earsequake at Memvis, eh?"

"Yes, but it wasn't much."

"Wuzn't, eh? (hic) 'member zat zyklone 'at came 'long 'ere last spring?"

"Yes, I remember it."

"Well, zat zyklone come by Memvis (hic) an' zat earsequake be 'ere, too, 'fore yer (hic) know it—'ear zat? An' I'm goin' lay down 'fore it comes, 'cause (hic) yer don't ketch 'is chile buckin' 'gins'no earsequake—(hic) 'ear zat?"

Just then Miggs' foot struck the corner of a step and he rolled down a cellar stairs.

"Are you hurt?" called Jones.

"Be yer hurt yerself—(hic)—ye darned fool? Didn't I tell yer zat earsequake wuz a comin', eh? 'Fi hadn't got down 'ere a quick I'd bin shook (hic) allter pieces, see?"

And Miggs was right. The earthquake came sure enough, and we are even with Memphis.

MISSIONS.

The Georgia Baptists In Council.

Sermon of Rev. T. E. Skinner, D. D.

In pursuance of a call made in the Christian Index, a number of members of the Baptist church in Georgia met at the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon to consider the subject of missionary operations. Among those in attendance we note the following:

Revs. W H McIntosh, D E Butler, T E Skinner, T C Boykin, Sam Boykin, C M Irwin, A T Scalding, E W Warren, J G Ryalls, F M Daniel, F H Ivey, W S Lumpkin, J H Born, J W Barnes and E J Palmer.

The meeting was opened with religious exercises conducted by Rev. D. E. Butler.

On motion Rev. W. H. McIntosh was called to the chair and Rev. F. H. Ivey requested to act as secretary.

On taking the chair, Rev. Mr. McIntosh said that our missionary operations for a few years past has excited feelings of sorrow and surprise when the condition of the Board of the Southern Baptist Convention was considered. The revival of missions would necessarily revive all other interests. He spoke of the zeal of the Georgia and Hepzibah associations in behalf of missions.

Rev. E W Warren moved that Revs. D E Butler, Sam Boykin and J G Ryalls be appointed a committee to prepare business, which motion prevailed.

Rev. D. E. Butler in his earnest and enthusing manner spoke of the enterprises which were worthy of the support and prayers of the Baptists: Home and foreign mission boards; orphan asylum; Sunday school board; old preachers' board; Mercer University, and the female university. All require harmony and self sacrifice.

Prayers were offered up by Revs. E. W. Warren and A. T. Spalding, and the meeting adjourned until 9 a. m. to-day. Others are expected to arrive here this morning.

At night a fair audience assembled at the First Baptist church.

The services were opened by singing "I love thy kingdom, Lord," and the reading of the 98th Psalm, by Dr. Skinner.

After the singing of "On the mountain top appearing," Rev. Dr. Skinner selected for his text the following:

"Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and that they will hear it." Acts xxviii: 28.

The origin of missions was divine, and its end complete success. Those who neglected the spread of the gospel neglected the gospel itself. Those who opposed the spread of the gospel, opposed the gospel itself. He then referred to passages in Isaiah, Psalms, and Malachi, to show that the Old Testament treated of missions thousands of years before the birth of Christ.

He then cited from Mathew and Mark the declarations of Christ himself. The gospel was to be spread by preaching "How can they preach unless they be sent." And yet there are some who practically oppose missions. What think you of that church who rejoices in the accession of 150 members and sent up $50 for missions!

He then graphically gave the history of the Baptists and their advocacy of missions; the objections urged against foreign missions, and the success attending missionary operations in the world for the past eighty years. There are now 110 missionary societies, who have 9,336 missionaries in the field, and receive $8,647,198.

The Bible is translated in 474 dialects. Missions employ 39,000 workers annually. His conclusion was eloquent and inspiring.

Bold Burglary.

Tuesday night an enterprising burglar effected an entrance into the residence of J. R. Merchant and succeeded in getting into the next room to where Mr. was sleeping. Becoming frightened he fled without carrying off any booty. He effected an entrance by breaking off the lock on the inside which fastened down the window sash. The instrument used resembles a cotton hook somewhat. This he left behind.

Yesterday's Sales at the City Hall.

The sheriff sold about $1,381 50 of property.

A lot of cigars—5,000—brought $121 50.

The city marshal sold over sixty lots for taxes amounting to $3,000. The largest portion of those owning property levied on settled up.

Col. G. W. Adair sold for W. R. Hammond, administrator of Daniel Kennedy, the following lots:

A vacant lot on Fair street, fifty feet front and running back 150 feet, to Col. Thomas Alexander for $235

A lot containing one-fourth of an acre on Magazine street, and a four room house, to C. G. Green, for $1,000.

Another lot on the same street was sold to T. L. Little for $725.

REV. A. G. HAYGOOD yesterday bought the residence of the late Rev. W. J. Parks, of Oxford, Ga.

THE TICKET TAKERS.

Assembling of the Grand Division of the Conductors' Brotherhood.

The Address of Welcome and the Response by the Grand Chief Conductor.

Preliminary Proceedings of the Convention.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock sharp, the members of the grand division of the Conductors' Brotherhood assembled in the handsome hall of the Knights of Pythias, in Powell Block, on Peachtree street, which is also used by Gate City Division No. 22 of this city.

The convention was duly called to order, and the following grand officers were found to be present:

G Z Cruzen, G C C; M L Smith, A G C C; Jas Packard, G R S; Wm L Collins, G T; J W Chambers, G C of C; A Vauaman, G I S; O G Smith, G O S.

Thereupon, Mr R P Bush, of the W & A R R, and delegate from Gate City, Div. 22, arose and delivered to the brotherhood the following cordial

ADDRESS OF WELCOME:

Worthy Grand Chief Conductor, Worthy Officers and Delegates of the Grand Division, Most Worthy Brothers:

The pleasing duty devolves upon me as the representative of the Gate City Division No. 22, to extend to you our fraternal welcome, and express the gratification we all feel in meeting you here to-day.

We appreciate the distinction you have conferred upon Gate City and Division No. 22, in honoring us with your presence upon this occasion, and that your eighth annual convention should be held in our midst. While nature has been disrobed of her greenness and foliage, and the flowers of our sunny clime have lost their bloom and beauty of the summer hours, yet we trust that you will find our hearts still green and fresh with the hues of friendship, and the fragrance of kindness will be even sweeter to you all than a bunch of violets.

We at least can hope that in the pure water bubbling from our springs, and the healthful air floating from our mountain tops, you will be fresher and stronger on your return to duty, and if hospitality of the grape mingles the blushes with the purity of the waters, it will only bring a blush of brighter beauty to the cheeks of our friends, and attest, with crimson speech, the warm welcome and heartfelt cordiality which awaits you.

But we know amid all the pleasures of the hour, you have grave duties to perform. This re union of hands and hearts reaches out farther than the ordinary observer may contemplate. You are here to counsel and co-operate for the benefit of all engaged in the solemn events of the hour. You are here to elevate and dignify by your presence and action the men in whose hands are entrusted the most precious interests of life and property. You are here to establish and regulate the intercourse and association of kindred brotherhoods in the broad extent of our American country, and in your greatest enterprise we have the pleasing duty to extend to you upon entering on the discharge of your duties, a brother's hand, and open to you a brother's heart, and to express the hope that through reciprocal action we may establish the principles of our beloved order.

In conclusion, my worthy brothers, permit me to extend to you again in behalf of Gate City division No. 22 Conductor's Brotherhood, a hearty welcome, thrice repeated, and to bid you an earnest and affectionate God speed.

To this Grand Chief Conductor Cruzen on behalf of the brotherhood, made the following happy and

ELOQUENT RESPONSE:

Brother Chief Conductor and Brother of Gate City Division:

Be sure this demonstration awakens no selfish design, nor haughty pride in our hearts. Nay, it kindles that ever burning flame of love and affection for you all. And I must say for myself, that my heart swells with gratitude in being thus received. And in behalf of the grand division, which I have the honor to represent upon this occasion, permit me to, chief conductor, to return to Gate City division No. 22, our most heartfelt thanks for this kind reception and welcome to the sun y land.

Here as we approach the garden of America, we meet in the Gate City, the metropolis of Georgia, where nature and nature's God hath formed the rare ridge crest, suitable to man's desire, beautified with her crystal fountains, and man, ambitious man imbued with the idea of perfection have decorated it with his skill. In looking over your city brother chief, the eye surveys the exprose of territory, and in a distance beholds the mountain peaks, mingling their lofty tops with the clouds, and in the centre stands your beautiful city, full of enterprise, with her schools and her churches, with their spires pointing heavenwards; but this is not all, there is yet one feature which crowns all here before us, stand her good people, Gate City Division 22, with open hearts and outstretched arms, bidding us welcome! welcome! thrice welcome to their hospitality. Now, brothers of Gate City Division, I, in behalf of the Grand Division, extend to you all my hand, and in it my heart; let there be one common home for us all, and the canopy of heaven its arched dome. We are an industrial association, our interests are as broad as the land upon which we live, and our hearts warm as the clime in which we meet, our minds are infused with the hope that our honest toil will be amply rewarded.

'Twas labor over nature,
Gave man his proud control;
It beautified and hallowed
The temple of the soul.

It started foul dissension,
With all its ghastly train,
Put iron in the muscles
And crystal in the vein.

Then let your chorus echo,
From every hill and glen;
The glory of the nation
Is in her workingmen.

Our onward march through labyrinths of science, is led there by labor. The pioneer marched forth with axe in hand, at every step battling his way with savage tribes and wild beasts of prey, felling the giant oaks and clearing away the dense forests. Agriculture followed, and next the citizen and mechanic, and close behind our stalwart men, belting with the axe with an iron band over which the locomotive rushes forward with lightning speed, dashing onward through forest, over our green prairies, crossing our noble rivers away to the snow-clad peaks of Sierra's heights bearing her ponderous load, onward to the Pacific coast.

There we behold our noble ships floating gracefully upon the bosom of the waters, waiting to take the products of toil to the marts of the world. We are here to-day in health, surrounded with the luxuries of life, in the midst of our friends; but how varied is life. Perhaps some one in this hall may be a martyr before another day's sun casts his rays over this beautiful city. Many of our profession have been martyrs to their calling; their mangled, bleeding frames have been borne off to that silent resting place—the city of the dead; and the little grass covered mound is carelessly passed beyond his memory. The granite and marble sleep in the silent earth and no hand hews it into shape for the purpose of memorizing the spot of the brave martyr who gave his life to the railroad; thus he lies until the earth shall be judge and give up her dead.

The organization is, and should ever be bound together by the most sacred ties—the cord that holds us together is one of beauty and grandeur, it is the pure golden strand of "Perpetual Friendship," it should be linked and knotted in inseparable connection with that sublime, true and beautiful rule laid down in Holy writ, "Whatsoever you would that man should do to you, do you even so to them."

Virtue is the rule by which our lives should be governed, for, in fact, the good alone are great.

Virtue can never die; it is something infinite, and emanates from God.

Green wreaths will fade, the monuments of our skill will fall, the clash of arms will cease to be heard, the weapons of victorious battle shall be broken, and the sounds of the poet's lyre no longer heard, but virtue will stand high above earthly power, thus our motto would be our crown in old age, our honor in manhood and the guardian of the youth.

ON CREDENTIALS.

The following committee was appointed: J W Baillett, J W Swelds, and J M Eberlin.

They reported on the following named delegates favorably:

Buffalo, No 2, R S Whitman.
Berkeley, No 6, A S Chambers.
Eureka, No 7, M A Burgett.
Crestline, No 8, A J Alexander.
Elmira, No 9, Calvin B Wheaton.
Alleghany, No 11, J M Eberlin.
Sackawanna, No 13, Wm L Collins
Iron City, No 13, B M Elray.
Cleveland, No 14, A J Smith.
Monumental, No 15, Wm J Knott.
Newburg, No 16, James M Bradley.
Quincy div. No 17, J C Whisson.
Bloomington, No 19, W B Keer.
Millsmith, No 20, M Glenn.
Gate City, No 22, Jas M Bradley.
Wayne, No 23, J C W Long.
Empire, No 30, C A Starrichfield.
Star, No 31, John W Suiles.
Scioto, No 32, J M Baillett.
Key Stone State, No 33, C S M Murry.
Geneva, No 34, Samu'l Kugler.
St Joseph, No 35, T P Kelley.
Omaha, No 36, W H Moselin.
Delaware, No 37, T K Spook.

On motion of Mr McElroy, the report was adopted, and the division then adjourned until half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 2:30 p. m., but nothing is known to the reporter, owing to the passage of a resolution prohibiting the revelation or publication of any of the proceedings. When the convention adjourned at 6 p. m. it was to re-assemble at 7:30 p. m., which it did, and remained in session up to 9 p. m., adjourning from that hour to 10 a. m. to-day.

IS IT A BREEZE!

Being "barred out" and the windows of the hall being too high for us, unless we ordered out the hook and ladder company, we consulted our medium, and were informed that owing to some disloyalty manifested toward the grand chief and charges urged against him of misdemeanors in office and fraud in the exercise of it, not much other business was done in the afternoon session, except to inspect and investigate his character and conduct as an officer. Considerable feeling antagonistic to him, was manifested by some of the delegates, and they announced an intention to have a full and thorough exposition of his acts made before the Brotherhood.

Further than the above we heard naught.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

13. Coweta	3	17. Middle	9
14. Rome	16	18. Ocmulgee	14
15. Cherokee	11	19. Eastern	23
16. Augusta	19	20. Brunswick	4

(The Supreme Court decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished *exclusively* to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who *makes the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the support of every lawyer in Georgia.)

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, Nov. 2, 1875.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

In re. J F Mann, assignee of J H Johnson, appellant vs. S W Mangham, assignee of D W Patterson, appellee. Review of decision of district court. Decision of district court reversed.

Ezekiel Dunnegan vs. James Atkins, Wm Jennings, and C B Blacker, damages for destruction of property in Hall county. Yesterday and the day previous was spent in the trial of the case. E N Broyles and J A Wimpey for Dunnegan; A T Akerman and G S Thomas for defendants. The case was submitted to the jury late yesterday evening, and they were still out when court adjourned.

The case of the U. S. vs C D Camp and Sterling Roberts, violation of enforcement laws was taken up. L J Gartrel and B P Howell for defendants. The U S District Attorney and A T Akerman, for the government. Gen. Gartrell filed a general demurrer to the indictment, and was sustaining the demurrer with an able argument when court adjourned.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. vs. Jerritt Gordon. Illicit dealing in leaf tobacco. Plea of guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of of $20 and costs.

Jefferson Johnson, illicit retailing. Plea of guilty. Fine $100 and two months imprisonment.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

Quite a number of cases were turned over to the city court yesterday. The day was occupied in trying the case of the state vs. Mrs. Mary Landis, charged with assault with intent to murder John Gavan. The particulars of the assault were fully given at the time in THE CONSTITUTION. Messrs. Abbott, W R Thonson addressed the jury in behalf of the prisoner, as also did Mr. Kendrick. The case was submitted to the jury Monday night, and yesterday morning the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." Court adjourned until this morning.

COURT OF ORDINARY.

The Ordinary had a busy day Monday.

Algernon S Belcher, (col.) nominated executor in the will of William Henry Dukes, (col.,) applied for leave to probate the will in common form. Granted.

Nathan F Luckie nominated executor in the will of Thadens H Luckie, applied for leave to probate the will in common form. Granted.

A motion to probate the will of Hon. James M. Calhoun in solemn form was postponed until Wednesday.

Edward Tweedy, of Connecticut, administrator of John T. Dann, deceased, of Connecticut applied, for leave to sell real estate in Atlanta. Granted.

Harriet L. Fowler was granted letters of administration on the estate of A. L. Fowler.

Rev. Frank Quarles, (col.,) executor on the estate of Cheney Kicklighter, deceased, was granted leave to sell real estate.

W S Hancock, was granted letters of administration on the estate of Mary Hancock.

E. E. Rawson, guardian of Frank Harris, was granted leave to improve real estate.

J C Kyins, was appointed guardian of John W. and Ida J. Peacock, minors.

Lay Over Checks.

—Conductor John Sarles, of the C. R. and O. R. R., Burlington, Iowa, brought his handsome boy, Charlie, down south with him. The young gentleman is getting it into his head that he would like to emigrate to the Gate City after a while.

—The election for grand officers in the conductors' convention will take place on Friday.

—McGinly is arranging to give the knights of the punch a splendid banquet, when they will get "punch" enough for a through trip to Florida.

—Lewis Kugler, of the P. & N. R. R., is a big round Pennsylvania delegate, the heaviest in the bunch, turning the beam at 240 pounds.

—The youngest conductor present, is, doubtless, A. O. Taylor, "the chicken" some style him, who trots over box cars on C. R. & Q. R. R.

—W. L. Collins, of the Erie road, is the oldest conductor in the list. He has been with the Erie for 28 years, and yet looks able to take out a train and call out "tickets, gents!" for quite as many more.

I. O. G. T.

The following are the officers elect for the present quarter of At

The Daily Constitution

TRAVELS BY THE FIRESIDE.

The ceaseless rain is falling fast,
And yonder gilded vane,
Immovable for three days past,
Points to the misty main.

It drives me in upon myself
And to the fireside gleams,
To pleasant books that crowd my shelf,
And still more pleasant dreams.

I read whatever bards have sung
Of lands beyond the sea,
And the bright days when I was young
Come thronging back to me.

In fancy I can hear again
The Alpine's torrent's roar,
The mule-bells on the hills of Spain,
The sea at Elsinore.

I see the convent's gleaming wall
Rise from its groves of pine,
And towers of old cathedrals tall,
And castles by the Rhine.

I journey on by spark and spire,
Beneath centennial trees,
Through fields with poppies all on fire,
And gleams of radiant seas.

I fear no more the dust and heat,
No more I feel fatigue,
While journeying with another's feet
O'er many a lengthening league.

Let others traverse sea and land,
And toil through various climes,
I turn the world 'round with my hand
Reading these poets' rhymes.

From them I learn whatever lies
Beneath each changing zone,
And I see when looking with their eyes
Better than with my own.

BREVITIES.

—They say now that Edwin Booth can do Hamlet better than any other man with both arms tied behind him.

—Mrs. Lincoln, who is still stopping in Springfield, Ill., walks out occasionally, and appears to have improved in health.

—Henry Stewart, one of the attaches of French's circus, recently died from the effects of wounds received from a lion, when engaged in feeding the animal.

—Phil Sheridan drives a carriage team of four black mules of great beauty and speed, and the live are the objects of uni versal admiration in Chicago.

—Pedestrianism is to have its literature. A volume of "Foot-Notes, or, Walking as a Fine Art," by Alfred Barron, is to appear from the press of the Wallingford Community.

—An exchange says that the last thing in advanced styles is the "pull back" night gowns. If the writer means that it is the latest worn, he is quite right.

—A tall signal post. The officers of the coast survey have erected a weather signal on the summit of Mount Shasta, California, 14,40) feet above the level of the sea.

—F. C., a candid man, advertises as follows in the Chicago Matrimonial Bazar: "I want a wife that has got the stamps; looks and age no object."

—Missouri got mad and grew a cucumber that beats the Boston cucumber. That's right. This great west can't allow any Puritanic cucumber to climb over it.—Detroit Free Press.

—The high-toned teachers in the Indianapolis public schools have put a veto upon the wearing of colored shirts by the boys. They insist upon white shirts and collars for the boys and frills for the girls.

—Spurgeon has no religious gush about him. A correspondent who heard him lately says: "His voice was rich and melodious, his delivery fervent and eloquent, and the subject of his discourse calculated to do good to any well meaning citizen."

—Eugene Sue was very rich. He inherited great wealth from his father, and his house in Paris was as sumptuously as it was artistically furnished; his servants wore silk stockings and presented his letters to him on a silver salver—not bad for a professional radical. He wrote always in white kid gloves.

—From a single tree planted in a tub and kept in a hot house, C. S. Holbrook, of Holbrook, Mass., has sold in 18 years no less than $2,300 worth of peaches—some of them at $36 per dozen; many at from $24 to $28 per dozen, and all at an average of $18 per dozen. They were sold mostly in the months of February and March.

—The sight of a pretty and laughing girl, mounted on a wheelbarrow, and propelled by an equally charming companion, is calculated to drive dull care from the heart of man, and fill him rosy aspirations to become a wheelbarrow himself. No cards.—Rome Sentinel.

—At the Hampden county, Mass., agricultural fair last week, were exhibited a pair of white cotton stockings 100 years old. They are handsomely "clocked" with blue, and otherwise fancifully ornamented, in such a manner (says the Springfield Union) "as shows that they were not meant to be entirely concealed at all times."

—They have recently had the seventh annual cat show in the Crystal Palace, London. The highest priced cat was valued by its owner at $50,000, but it didn't get the first prize. "Tommy Dodd," aged nine years, valued at $500 was the winner. There were over 500 cats exhibited.

—Several years ago there was a fashion among Paris suiciders of jumping from high places, and it appears that this mode of self-destruction is destined to become popular in this country. Not long ago a young man threw himself from the Washington monument in Baltimore. A few days afterwards a woman threw herself from a church steeple in New Orleans. And now a religious maniac has used the Chicago waterworks tower for a similar purpose.

—Six busts of the finest white marble, representing the first six Roman emperors, have been placed in the Louvre recently. They were discovered in Africa, and although many centuries old, they are as perfect as if chiseled yesterday. The modeling of the faces is said to be very fine, the profile of the Augustus especially so.

—An old ship with a history is to be raised from the Sacramento river, where she has lain for some fifty years. This is the bark Globe, 293 tons, that sailed on a whaling cruise from Nantucket to the Pacific in December, 1822. Her crew mutinied and murdered Captain Worth and his officers in 1824, and then fled to the Mulgrave islands, but the vessel was recovered, and the mutineers taken back to Nantucket and hanged.

—We have received a very neat little book prepared by Mr. B. H. Richardson, the able city editor of the Savannah Morning News, describing the principal attractions of the Forest City, its suburban resorts and points of local interest. Savannah may fairly competete with St. Augustine as an agreeable watering place for Northern tourists and invalids, and we would strongly recommend it to those contemplating a journey south. A very fair idea of its many attractions may be derived from a perusal of Mr. Richardson's little pamphlet, which is written in a pleasant, lively style.—[American Grocer.

—A piece of property near Bloomington, Illinois, has been transmitted in a peculiar way by a recent decision of Judge Tipton. A lady, dying, left it to her daughter. The father married again, and on June 2, 1874, the girl died. On June 20, 1874, a son was born to the father by his second wife. The question was whether the girl's inheritance reverted wholly to her father, or whether, under the statute, the half-brother was entitled to a part of the estate. It was decided that the half-brother partook of the inheritance, even though eighteen days had elapsed between the time of the girl's death and his birth.

—George W. Childs has owned the Philadelphia Ledger eleven years. "And what eventful years," says the appreciative brother poet of the Brooklyn Argus, "they have been—years full of sorrows and sadness, relieved only by the soothing thought of the myriads of Philadelphia babies that have climbed 'the golden stair' to the mournful melody of his lyre. Ah, dearly beloved, if the graces of mental genius are ever born to those supernal spheres, what hosts of happy cherubim must be buzzing round there to-day with the honey of Childs' music in their wings."

—The New York Herald pronounces the Moody and Sankey meetings a phenomenon, and acknowledges its inability to account for the attractions which draw immense crowds. Moody's sermons and Sankey's songs are as different from the sermons and the songs to be heard in hundreds of churches in New York and Brooklyn, while the sermons are far inferior to those of the average New York preacher. They contain nothing new, the Herald says, while they are destitute of polish. How no theological training, and are in no sense learned or able discourses, such as Hall, Storrs, Beecher and many other produce. But still the people crowd to hear the preacher, and there is an awakening in the community on the subject of religion. The Herald gives it up. It can not account for it.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA ATEMS

—500 rats were killed in a few hours by several dogs in an old stable, corner of Twiggs and Watkins street.—Constitutionalist.

BAINBRIDGE.

—There are about one hundred yargrants in town.

—The Presbyterian church is nearing completion.—Democrat.

BUENA VISTA.

—A gentleman in this county has been the father of seventeen children. He has nine daughters at home, and it takes over a hundred yards of calico to go round. Another is the happy sire of twenty-three children.—Argus.

CUTHBERT.

—About twelve months since a farmer living near Cuthbert was taken with the western fever, and sold his plantation for less than $2.50 per acre, in order to make the change. The purchasers this year gathered over three hundred bushels of corn from less than fifteen acres of this land.—Appeal.

CANTON.

—The number of polls in this county is 1,990, representing a population of over 11,000.

—The Good Templars are to have a celebration here on the second Saturday in November, to which all friends of the temperance cause are invited. General Colquitt, grand secretary Robinson, and others, are expected to address the assemblage.

—Our friend F. Wilkie, who lives near Orange, is a remarkable man. He was 77 years old last week, and just returned from the woods where he had been sawing board timber, as a friend passed that way. He said he had sawed his son out of wind.—Georgian.

CAVE SPRING.

—Mary Montgomery, five years age, has made a beautiful quilt.

—Pearson's tannery is working fifty hides per week.—Enterprise.

DAHLONEGA.

—There has been more goods disposed of in Dahlonega this year than there has been in any one year since the war.

—The Crisson gold mining property was purchased last week by the Hand mining company, for forty-two thousand dollars.—Signal.

ELBERTON

—The Young Men's Christian Association organized by the election of W. A. Swift, president, D. A. Mathews, vice president, J. P. Shannon, recording and corresponding secretary, and J. A. V. Duncan, treasurer.

—A new postoffice has been established in Elberton county, on the route from Elberton to Washington, known as "Baker's Ferry," with Mr. —. E. Starke as postmaster.—Gazette.

GRIFFIN.

—We saw a town cow yesterday deliberately eating the shuck collar off a Butts county mule. The mule's countenance denoted the respect he felt for the cow and her impudence.—News.

GAINESVILLE.

—The lady that brought the butter to town with the tallow in it, and sold to one of our merchants, had better come up, rectify matters and apologize.—Eagle.

GREENSVILLE.

—Jude Perry, a negro girl ten years old, was committed to jail last week charged with burning two negro cabins on the plantation of Mrs. McGhee.

—At a meeting of the members of the Baptist church in Greenville last Saturday Rev. S. P. Callaway, of West Point, was unanimously chosen pastor of the church for the ensuing year.

—Eddie B. Terrell, one of our best "boys," left Monday to attend a course of lectures at the Atlanta medical college Of studious habits and excellent disposition, Eddie will doubtless make a successful M. D. His father and grandfather before him were physicians.—Vindicator.

HARTWELL.

—E. R. White will make 1,000 gallons of syrup at his mill. Tom Adams, colored has made 170 gallons from his own crop, besides 500 gallons for the neighborhood.—Gazette.

HAWKINSVILLE

—A new grange, christened "Cedar Creek Grange," was constituted in this county a few days ago by Mr. Ira H. Stanley. Mr. James F. Barber was elected master, and Mr. Henry Barton secretary.

—A man in Montgomery county set a fish basket in the Oconee river, and caught at one baiting three cat fish averaging six and a half feet long, and making a total length of nineteen and a half feet, and also about a bushel of smaller cats. The basket was too heavy to lift into the boat, and had to be drawn through the water to a sand bank on the shore, where it was rolled out on land. The next time the basket caught an alligator about nine feet long.—Dispatch.

JEFFERSON

—W. F. Hunter appointed marshal.—[Forest News.

LEXINGTON.

—Kate Arnold (col.) sent to the penitentiary for three years for burglary, and Dawson Johnson (col.) 14 years old, for life for arson.—[Gazette.

MADISON.

—Gene Atkinson now steps forward with two 500 pound bales of cotton raised on a two acre patch, on which only six hundred pounds of fertilizer were used. He tells us he will get another bale from the same patch.—[Home Journal.

MACON.

—During the month of October the ordinary has issued marriage licenses to eleven white and twelve colored couples.—Telegraph.

NASHVILLE.

—Mr. Reuben Futch, living seven miles from town, has an orange tree in his yard, on which is growing one thousand oranges.—Journal.

QUITMAN.

—We were rejoiced to see the venerable Rev. Jos. S. Baker in town one day this week. This was the first we had seen him on our streets since he recovered from his last illness, though we learn that he attended church last Sunday, and offered a fervent and eloquent prayer on the occasion of the ordination of Mr. White.—Reporter.

ROME.

—The premium for the finest collection of feather flowers at the state fair at Macon, was awarded to Miss Florence Lamkin, of our city. They were pronounced by an expert, a lady from Baltimore, who was one of the committee, to be the finest and most natural on exhibition. Miss Lamkin was ignorant of the fact that they would ever be shown as they were never intended for exhibition.—Courier.

SAVANNAH.

—There are 302 cases brought to the November term of the U. S. circuit court, 44 to the U. S. district court, and 173 to the city court.

—During October 15 white and 25 colored were married, 11 whites and 4 colored born, and 37 whites and 36 colored died.

THE MATRIMONIAL EPIDEMIC IN GEORGIA

—J. C. Chambars, of Eufaula, to Miss Georgia C. Riley, of Marshallville.

—D. Brown Wimberly, of Houston county, to Miss Julia B. Byron, of Dooly county.

—Georgia Hickey to Miss Emma Greer, of Pulaski.

—B. O. Tomberlin to Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Wilcox county.

—Holmes Johnson to Miss Sallie Henton, of Macon.

—Col. C. T. Lathrop, of Hawkinsville, to Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Norwalk, Conn.

—A. McMayo to Miss Winford Rawlings, of Washington county.

—J. A. Flanders, of Emanuel county, to Miss Vilontia Williams, of Jefferson.

—John Henry Boyd to Miss Nellie Davis, of Harris county.

—T. F. Fleming, of Augusta, to Miss Julia Baker, of Sparta.

—Willie B. DuBose, of Sparta, to Miss Katie Bibb, of Charlottesville, Va.

—Columbus Daniel to Miss Lucy Brown, of Thomaston.

—W. J. Green to Miss Rebecca Davis, of Chattooga county.

—D. H. Kitchens, of Trickum, to Miss Jennie Roof, of Possum Glory.

Is your wife complaining of a feeling of debility? Is she moping and languid? Does she ask you to bring her home something and then scold you for bringing the very thing she asked? Does she hurry you away from home in the morning and upbraid you for staying out late at night? Has she a leaning towards Andomestic social movements? Get her a bottle of the Home Stomach Bitters and all will be calm and peaceful at home.
nov3—d2taw&wlt

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7 7-16; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; receipts 6,400; American 5,000; cotton to arrive weak and 1-16 cheaper; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October or November per sail 6 13-16; do. November delivery 6 13-16.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—2:30 P. M.—Cotton sales to day include 5,100 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, November 2—noon.—It is generally believed that the bank rate will be lowest on or before Thursday. Street rate 2½, which is ⅜ below bank rate. Erie 15¾.

PARIS, November 2.—Rentes 65f 60.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Arrived—City of Havana, Wisconsin. Arrived out—Mora, Annie Beals, Mary A. Marshall, City of Liverpool Memphis.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 2, 1875.

REMARKS—Business active at annexed prices.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....112 Selling.....115
SILVER—
Buying.....104 Selling.....107
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ off Selling.....par
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....90a92 Atlanta City 8s.83a85
Georgia 7s..8 to par Atlanta 10s...101a104
Ga. 7s gold....100a101 Aug'sta City 7s.85a87
Ga. 8s.....101a103 Georgia R. R...93a96
Atlanta Water.73a75 A. & W.P.R.R.98a100
Atlanta City 7s.72a75 Savannah City..83a87
STOCKS—
Ga: R. R...78a82 A. & W. P. R. R.70a73
C. R. R....53a56

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.....7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE.....2@3
EGGS.....28
BUTTER—
Country.....15
Tennessee.....25@27
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....20@25
Spring chickens.....15@17
Geese.....40@50
Ducks.....18@20
FEATHERS.....50@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
RAGS.....2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....8@8½
Peaches halves.....8½@9
Peaches peeled.....10@12½
Apples peeled.....7½@8
Apples unpeeled.....no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
Prime white.....$1 00
Yellow and Mixed.....95
New ear.....70a75
MEAL.....$1 00
GRITS.....$6 25
WHEAT.....$1 30a$1 45
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 40
OATS.....65a75
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 50a1 60
Clover.....$1 25
Tennessee.....$1 25a1 35
PEAS—
Stock.....$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—
Sweet.....50a75 per bushel
Irish.....$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE.....market overstocked
ONIONS.....$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....35
Tierces.....33
Hhds.....32
SYRUPS—
New York.....50
New Orleans.....75
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits..$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....23½a26
Java.....37½@40
SUGAR—
A.....11½
White extra C.....11½
Yellow C.....10¼@10⅝
Demerara.....11
New Orleans.....10¼a10½
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$8 00a8 25
Family.....$7 50a7 57
Extra family.....$6 75a7 00
Extra.....$6 50a6 75
Superfine.....$5 50a6 00
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....15
Shoulders.....11½
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....13¾
Long clear sides.....13¾
Shoulders.....none
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.....16@17
Country.....none
LARD—
Tierces.....15¼a15½
Kegs and cans.....17
Buckets.....17
CHEESE.....14¼a15½
VINEGAR.....25a40
SOAP—
Door man's.....$3 50
Diamond.....$6 00
English crown.....$3 25
SUNDRIES—
Bologna.....12½a15
Dried Beef.....16a17½
Buckwheat Flour.....$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls.....12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent.....$1 45a1 90
80 per ct.....$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
10d, 10d.....$3 60
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged ..26½a28
Good.....29a33
White oak.....40a50
Black upper.....40a55
SALT—
Liverpool.....$1 60
POWDER—
Rifle.....$6 00
Blasting.....$4 50
SHOT—
Buck.....$3 00
Drop.....$2 50
BAGGING—
Domestic.....15
Borneo.....15
Gunny.....11¾
IRON TIES—
Pcd.....5¾
Pcd.....4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING.....8a25
STRIPES.....9a14
OSNABURGS.....10¼a12
CAMBRICS.....6¾a7½
PRINTS.....6¾a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS.....5¼a8
SHIRTINGS.....6½a8¾
Bleached sheetings and shirtings,...5a15½
DOMESTICS—
4-4.....
7-8.....
3¼.....
YARNS.....$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised $2 25a$2 50 per bbl
Northern.....$5 50a$6
PEARS.....$3 00@$6 00
ORANGES—
Louisiana, each.....2½a3
Florida.....2½a3
LEMONS.....$12 50
Palermo.....14a15
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half " .....$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—
In barrels.....10
CITRON—
Leghorn per lb.....35
FIGS—
Selected Eleme, drums per lb.....17½
DATES—In frails.....8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb.....14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—
Languedoc.....25
Tarragona.....25
Pecan Nuts.....20
Brazil.....12½a15
English Walnuts.....15a20
Filberts.....12½a15
PEA NUTS—
Tennessee choice, per bushel..$1 75a2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb.....9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—
Oolong.....$1 00a1 25
Imperial.....$1 00a1 25
FINE CRACKERS—
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box $3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb. 50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb..56a62
Medium, 11-in old.....65a75
Good 11-in old.....65a75
Fine 11-in old.....75a85
Bright navys.....68a85
Eights 6-in.....60a67
Good.....70a75
Fine 12-in pounds, good.....85a90
Suits AAAA.....$1 10
Brown's Extra, 13-in.....$1 00
Log Cabin, 13-in.....$1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, per pound.....65
Cavendish.....$1 25

NELMS HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.
Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. oct31-1f

THE CHOICE Hotel, corner Broad and Bridge streets, J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor, (situated in the Business part of the city, Savannah, Georgia.
Passengers taken to and from the depot free of charge.
jul18-dtf E. J. REAM, Clerk.

Palmer House,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
238 Broad street, 3d door above Globe Hotel.
Good board $3 00 per day; 50 cents a meal.
MRS. S. J. PALMER.
MD. STANLEY, Clerk. [oct1-dtf

Business Directory.

A. J. DELBRIDGE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,
No. 3 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA
Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, "merry of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Proad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.
M'CAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—dly

R. K. HINES, Attorney at Law, No. 90 Cherry street, Macon, Georgia, (over J. H. Hertz & Co.) In addition to local business I will give special attention to cases entrusted to me in the Albany and Southwestern Circuits, and in the United States Circuit and Bankrupt Courts for Georgia. oct19—d1m

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims. sept9—d3m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State.

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORneys at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practic of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner tryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE,
may9-d1m JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT. H. SANDWICH ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec18, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug0—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. apr11, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United states at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Dilman, New York City, N. Y.; W. F. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

W. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1875—d12m

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75-d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Linda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Fataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. R. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. 7-d6m apr4, '75—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. F. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

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may26—dtf Proprietor.

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sep8—dtf T. Q. MEDOWS.

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oct13—d&wtf

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WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Conyers, Rockdale county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, 45 acres of land, known as the Albert's Mill Place, on South river. On said place there is two locations for machinery inferior to none in the South. Through said land there is about sixty feet fall and about 800 horse Power. On said place there is a Saw and Grist Mill and a good farm and lying in six miles of the Georgia Railroad. All persons wishing to purchase first-class Water Power would do well to call and examine said place, and be on hand in Conyers on the first Tuesday in December next. NANCY ALBERT,
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oct23-d1w&wtd Administrator's.

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